

S. L. Banks 1802.

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Copy of an Original Manuscript, entitled, "*A Breviate touching the Order and Governmente of a Nobleman's House, &c.*" Communicated by the Right Hon. Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. K.B. P.R.S and F.S.A. [a]

Read March 27, 1800.

"A Breviate touching the Order and Governmente of a Nobleman's house, with the Officers, their places and charge, and so is particularly appeared. Vidz.

1605.

The Office of a Stewarde.

FIRST, the stewarde of household is to make all foraine provisions whatsoever, and to see them brought into the house and then to acquainte the comptroller therewith, as his charge.

Hee is further to see what demeanes of his lordes is most meete to be taken into his handes so well for meddowe, pasture, as earable, and those to be employed to his lordes best proffitte.

Hee is alsoe to make choice of such baliefes of husbandrie for his lordes proffitte, as shall be able to buye and sell with good discretione.

Hee is likewise to disburse to the saide bailiefes, all such sommes of monnye, as is to be bestowede, as well to buye cornne, as cattell, and sheepe, and to direct such groundes, for these cattell and sheepe bought, as by his discretione shal be thought meete, and the saide cornne to be deliverede to the yeoman of the garner, whoe

[a] This MS. was purchased by Sir Joseph at the sale of the late Marquis of Donegall's Library.



shal bee accomptable for the redeliverie of the same forth of his chardge.

Hee is likewise to see into all offices, soe well forraine, as at home, that dewe execution may bee donne in their severall places, and if any defaulte bee made, hee is to see it speedelie reformede.

Hee is to receave all sommes of monny of the receavour generall, for the makinge of all provisions, so well ordynarie as extraordinary, and for reparacions, to pay bills of allowances, and servantes wages, and to disburst for all imprestes, besides his hande is warraunt to the receavour for what sommes soever, for his lordes affaires, and hee is forthwith to acquaint his lorde, so often as convenientlie he maye, with the state of his houshoulde, and of his treasure, and howe it is laide forth, and what hee hath in remayne.

Hee is to make all bargaines and sales, or at the leaste bee made privie thereunto, and also to acquaint his lorde therewith, and to take his lordes opinion therein, and to call the comptroller, or other cappitall officers, and to take their opinions therein, as his assistanncce, for his lordes better service to bee donne.

Hee is to see soe well into everie manes desertes, as hee is to make his lorde acquainted therewith, whose honorable minde, is by his stewardes reporte, to recompence good service, so well as to punishe evill, for by that meanes, hee shal bee the better obeyed, when the servantes doe see hee maye soe well rewarde desertes, as punishe offences.

The stewarde and comptroller are to sitt in councell upon any cappitall cause, committed, and for the better assistanncce, maye call unto them, or eather of them, what capital officers ells they will make choyce of, for the hearinge such causes, and soe to proceede to reformation if it maye bee, if not, makinge their lorde privie to the faulte committed, to discharge the partie, or parties, so offendinge, as unwoorthie that place they serve in.

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The lorde if hee keepe a hall, then the stewarde and comptroller are to marshall that place, bearinge theire white staves in theire handdes, and to countenance the meate from the surveyinge place, or dresser, to the lordes table, and likewise all other servicies belonginge or apperteyninge whatsoever in that place.

The Office of a Comptroller.

The comptroller of houshoulde his charge is to receave from the stewarde, all such provisions, as hee shall sende into the house whatsoever, and those to be bestowed in place convenient by his discretion.

Hee is to make such allowances forthe of those provisions so brought in, as to his discretion shall seeme meete, so well to his lordes table, as all other places to him appointede by his lorde, ells where soever.

Hee is to looke into all offices of chardge, soe well to see what provisions doe wantte, and them to provide, and to see them cleanelie kept and proffitable used, for his lordes honnour and his owne credditt, and if any faulte bee to see the same presentlie reformed.

Hee is to have the clarke of the kitchene at his appointmente, as a man of truste in his absence, to looke unto all his whole chardge; for that all provisions within the house, the comptroller standeth chargeable withall; and so the clarke under him in his absence.

Hee is by his place upon any defaulte made, to comptrolle and punnishe such offences, as in his discretion shall seeme good.

Hee is in the absence of the stewarde to supplie his place, though not in name, yet in power so ampie, as if hee himselfe weare in presence touchinge all commaundes.

Hee is only to conferre with the stewarde for the whole estate of

all such affaires, as any way doth, or may concerne the good of their lorde, by preservinge him and the housholde from any danger or sicknes, and to avoide all superfluous chardge.

Hee is to take the weekelie accompte of the clarke of the kitt-chine, so well by jurnall, as the cators accompt or chardge, and all domestical provisions whatsoever besides, hee is too see into them, where any wantes are, that those maye bee suppliede.

Hee is to augmente or deminishe any allowances, as occasion servith, in what place soever in his discretion, as when there bee stranngers or none.

Hee is to see that there bee inventories indented made and deliverede to everie officer in the house, whereby all necessities bought in by the stewarde, may bee dewly accountede for quarterlie, and all such necessities as bee wornne and decayede, to dischardge the officer thereof, by the forsaide inventories under his hannde.

Hee is to see into the seasonnes of the yeare, that what first reneweth, and is most rare and daintie, may bee gott, and that choice of those necessarie provisions bee provided for with varietie of dresseinge for the lordes diete.

The Office of a Surveyor.

The surveyor is by warrannte under his lordes hannde, to make generall survey of all such lanndes, as the lorde hath wheresoever in any place, and to make a perfecte booke thereof, explayninge in the saide booke by perticular, the nature and quallitie of everie severall parte; vidz. devidinge earable from pasture, pasture from meddowe, meddowe from woode, and woodes to bee devided as they bee in severall natures, eather sherewoode, or copps, for that their commodities doe arise severallie.

Hee

Hee is alsoe to deliver a perfect rentall or booke to the receavour gennerall, signed under his hannde, whereby hee maye bee the better able, to receave his dewe receiptes, and the receavour no further to bee charged by the saide surveyour, eather by booke or rentall.

Hee is to take by his office a secrete survey of all his lordes landes, where any commoditie, or proffitt may accrue, or growe unto his lorde, and to looke into all perticular farmes, so well in lease, as out of lease, where by his knowledge, the lorde may make his commoditie or proffitts thereof, as occasione shall arise from tyme to tyme.

Hee is likewise to give notice to his lorde and his officers what commodities maye arise, and by perticular howe; if any such thinge bee founde within his survey, as by woodesales, quarrells of stonne, or flayte, or mynnes of leade, copper, or tynne, or title of gaine whatsoever, that order may bee taken therein, at the audite, for the better commoditie and proffitte to the lordes use.

Hee is alsoe to attende the audite to present there before the auditor and other officers, any further commoditie that maye arise to his lorde, whereby warrannte maye bee there graunted, in that place, that such warrannte may bee the nexte audite after called for, to see what bennifitte is made therby to the lordes use.

Hee is to make rentalls out of his booke of survey, and those to bee signed under his hannde, and delivered to the balieffes, to whome they severallie doe belonge, the better hee shal bee able to chardge the saide bailefes at the audite touchinge their accomptes.

The Office of a Receavore.

The receavore is to receave from the surveyour a booke of the rentes of all mannors, lordshipps, demeanes, hamelettes, farmes, or
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any other commodities arising within his office of survey, which any way concerneth the lordes profite, whereby hee maye the better call to those balieffes and officers for such rentes and sommes of monye, as are dewe unto his lorde, from tyme to tyme, and for the receavour is to be charged by the booke signede under the handde of the surveyour.

Hee is to acknowledge a booke of what sommes hee doth receive for his lorde of everie perticular personne, and for what cause, or title it is, with the tyme and day of the receipte, that his accompte may the more playnlie appeare.

Hee is to make known to his lorde what sommes hee hath received from tyme to tyme, and to receive warranthe from the lorde under his handde, for the impressinge of all such sommes of monye, as is his lordships pleasure shal bee disbursed, unto vidz. The stewart, the comptroller, ridinge stewart, for the tyme beinge; the gentleman of the horse, or any els at the pleasure of the lorde, which saide warranthe is a discharge for the receavo^r. at the audite, for the passinge his accompt the better.

Hee is to acknowledge under his handde by bill; or otherwise, to all such as hee doth receive monneye of, for the use of the lorde which is for their better discharge to the auditor, they standinge accomptable for their receipts so well as the receavo^r. doth for his.

Hee is to bee at everie audite for the advouchinge of his receiptes, and the charginge of all such personnes, as hee hath imprested any mony unto by warranthe, or otherwise, and hee is only to be discharged by the auditor.

He is by vertue of his place, to directe his letters to all bailefes, or any others whome hath any receiptes or sommes dewe to the lords use, to bringe in those and such sommes at such tyme, and what place as hee shall bee, by the receavo^r. appointed, and those his letters bee sufficient warranthe to the parties in that behalfe.

Hee

Hee is to fitte at the stewardest or comptrollers table, and to have his chamber and office in the house, with the allowannce of man and horffe, and to keepe a table if occasion serve, by the title of receav^r. or treasuror.

The Office of the Gentleman Usher.

The gentleman usher his place and chardge is, to governe all above staires, or in the presence of his lorde, but not if his lord keepe a halle, for then the masters of houshould, as stewarde and comptroller hath to doe there, and the gentleman usher but to keepe the place, and to attende his lorde in any perticular service, but in the hall to have noe commannde, for by order of antiquitie the marshalinge of that place belongeth to the officers of the houshoulde, as aforesaide.

The lorde whoe beeinge an earle or upwardes, if hee bee servide in staite, hee is to have in the greate chamber a cloathe of estate accordinge to his place, vidz. an earle, to the pummell of his chaire, a marqueffe to the seate of his chaire, a duke to within a foote of the grounde, placede in the upper ende thereof, with chaire, cushinge, and stooles fuctable thereunto, and at dinner, or supper, is to have his seate in the midst of the table, a littell above the salte, his face beeinge to the whole vewe of the chamber, and oposite to him, the carver is to stande, and at the upper hannde of the carver, the countis, or ells to fitte above the carver of the same side hee is of, oposite to her lorde; and in this service it is to bee notede, that the lordes messe is to bee placed above the salte, and his service of meate to bee presentede before him in order, as it is servide up, and the best sorte of stranngers are to bee placede at the upper ende of the table, above the lorde and ladie, as the principall place, and those

those so place, the carver is to have a speciall respecte unto, for those beneath the table; if any such bee so placed, the carver is not to deale withall, but by direction from the lorde or ladye, as at their pleasure in curtesie.

He is to appointe a furer unarmede for the bordes ende, if there bee any, but noe carver, and that place to bee well attended upon, by good and diligente wayters, and their meate to bee broken up at a fide table.

Hee is to see the cup bearers attend their places of their lordes and ladies service, and when they call for wyne, or beere, to serve them with takinge of sayes, on their knee, in humble and dewetifull sorte.

Hee is to see the greates chamber bee synne and neatlie kepte, that there wante noe necessarie utencies therein, and to commaunde the yeomen ushers of the greates chamber, to execute their directions whatsoever, for their lordes service, to bee donne with speede, for in that place there must bee noe delaye, because it is the place of state, where the lorde keepeth his presence, and the eyes of all the best sorte of strangers bee there lookers on; that what faulte beeinge there committed, bee never so littell, sheweth more then in any place els wheresoever, and therefore a speciall respecte, care and dilligens, is to bee had therein, for that place before all others is the cheefe and principall staite in the house, for service there not dewelie and comlie donne, disgraceth all the rest in any place els, as littell woorth, what charge of entertaynement soever bee bishowde, wherefore the gentleman ushers is to take a speciall care herein for their credite sake and honnor of that place.

Hee is to commaunde, and to have at commaundement, all the gentlemen and yeomen wayters, and to see into their behaviors and fashion, that it bee civill, comelie and well, and if any defecte bee, in any of them, they are to instructe them in curteous manner, which

which is both good for them, and bettereth the lordes service; and if any of those faide wayters doe obstinatelie refuse to amende such faultes and deformities, then the gentleman usher is to acquainte the principall officers of houshoulde therewith, whoe is to reforme such defectes in them, or to dischardge them their lordes service, as men not woorthie to serve in that place.

Hee is to give notice to all wayters, that they give noe care to table taulke, for that withdraweth the eie and minde from respecte of their service, for the eye muste bee still movinge about the seruicite of the table, that if any wantes bee, they maye with speede bee suppliede.

Hee is alsoe to attende the greate chamber before and after meales, and to have a gentleman wayter, with a yeoman, or two, to be reddie at his appointment, for any service to bee donne, for the gentleman ushers attending in that place, and at those tymes, is to give enterteynement to all strangers, and not to departe the place but uppon specialle cause.

Hee is to give notice to his ladies gentlewomen, that they attende in the greate chamber for the better furnishinge the same, vidz. from nyne of the clocke untill aleven, and then to attende their ladie to the chappell, or prayer, and from one of the clocke after dynner, untill three in the afternoone, and then they maye departe, if there bee noe gentlewomen strangers to bee enterteyned, untill five of the clocke; that supper bee towards, and after supper so lonnge as their ladie is in presence, and noe longer.

Hee is to appointe before dinner and supper, cuppbearer, carver, and sewer, and to goe with them to the ewerye, and there to washe their handdes togeather, and the gentleman usher is to see the yeoman of the ewerye, first to arme the carver, and then the sewer; that donne, he is to countenance the carver from the ewerye to the table, where after dewtifull obedience made, the carver is to take

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fayes, of the breade, and salte, of the lord and ladies spoones, knyves, trenchers, and napkines, and to give those fayes to the pantler, who is to attend the chamber to that purpose, and then the carver is there to staye, all dynner tyme, and to carve and serve in that place at his discretion.

Hee is to see the cupp bearer, carver, and sewer, for that day, to be placede at his table, next to himselfe, the carver to bee on the right hannde, and the sewer on the lefte, the cuppbearer next to the carver.

The sewer is to goe from the ewery throughe the hall, wher the yeoman usher of that place is to attende his cominge, and then and there to commannde all gentlemen, and yeoman wayters, to attende the sewere, whoe with him is to goe to the surveyinge place or dresser, where the clarcke of the kittchine is to attende him, and there the sewere is to call for his lorde, and so to give fayes to the clarcke of the kittchine, and the master cooke, of everie dishe that is servede to the lordes messe, and from thence to countenance the meate to the lordes table, where the carver is to give the sewer and the bearer of everie dishe a saye, of the meate hee beareth; at the first course standinge, and the seconde course, kneelinge of one knee, and the sewer is to stay by the carver, as his affistannte, till dinner and supper bee donne, and not to departe but for countenancinge the courses of meate.

Hee is to see the lordes table bee not unfurnished of wayters, and if it bee, then to sende for them presentlie, and not to suffer them to goe from thence at their pleasures, but to attende unlesse the gentleman usher doe appointe otherwise, for their lordes service.

Hee is to have checke rolles, of all the gentlemen and yeomen wayters, thereby to instructe them the better, so well the carvers, sewers, cuppbearers, as also gentlemen and yeomen wayters, in their duties of service.

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The gentleman usher is to have a speciall respecte howe to place all such the best sorte of strangers, at the lordes table, least by wronging any in such sorte, discontentment maye growe, and if hee doubt in his owne knowledge, hee is to take the opinion of the lorde, for the better avoidinge any such wronge; and soe in like sorte for their lodgings.

Hee is to make allowannce of meate out of the greate chamber to such as bee allowed, and by their discretion to see, what well maye bee reservede and kepte coulde, and that sent to the clarke of the kittchine, to bee servide againe to the lordes table at his discretion.

Hee is to take his place for dinner and supper at the bordes ende, the better to see through the whole table, the behaviour of all the servantes, and where any wants bee, to have them supplied, and that there bee not talkinge, neather any discourse amongst them, but to bee quiette while meales bee donne, for loud talke at that tyme, and in that place, in all houses of order, is accompted barbarus and rusticall, and therefore by them to bee especiallie avoided and looked into.

Hee is, when the lorde doth ride, to present unto him a check role, whereby the lorde maye appointe whoe shall attende him that journie, which donne, those names are to bee given to the gentleman of the horffe, that hee may furnish them with horffe accordinglye.

The Office of the Gentleman of the Horffe.

The gentleman of the horffe is to have a note deliverde him by the stewarde of houshoulde of all such horses, and mares, as belonngeth to his lorde, and them to devide in fortes, vidz. greate horffe by themselves with their names, the geldinges or hackneyes,

for the lordē or ladies saddell, by themselves, coach horffe or mares, by themselves, the litter horse by themselves, the travelinge geldinges, for servantes, by themselves, thus sortede, then saddells and furniture by him is to bee provided, and likewise for the furniture of the coach or litter, with horffes and furniture fitte for the same.

Hee is to give the yeoman of the horffe chardge of all these above saide, by inventorie under his hannde, and so the yeoman to stande chardgede under him and by him.

Hee is to knowe of the stewarde of housholde what haye, litter, provinder, or pasture, shall bee providede for those horffes, and whome to bee called on, for the same, as tyme shall require.

Hee is to directe the yeoman of the horffe, that they bee allwayes well shodde, and if any channce to bee sicke or sore, that the farrior bee presentlie to take the cure of them.

Hee is to buye all such horffes, geldinges, and mares, so well for the lordes saddell, as for the stode, and to receave mony of the stewarde for the same; and for all stode mares to knowe and conferre with the stewarde, what place and ground is most meete for them, for the better preservacon of his lordes breede.

Hee is to attende his lorde taking horffe, to helpe him up and downe, and to bee allwayes neare his personne, so lonnge as hee is on horffe backe, and to see his lordes spare horffe bee ever neare and reddie uppon call, likewise to see the footemen bee reddie to attende on eather side.

Hee is to keepe a note in a booke when everie mare is coverede, and with what horffe, and that they bee carefullie looked unto before they foale and after.

Hee is to see all the horffes and mares under his chardge to bee well lookede unto, and that there bee so littell waste, as maye bee committede, for the yeoman allwayes and the gromes

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bee at his choice, and therefore hee is to answere all faultes in that place committede.

Hee is, if the lorde ride, to see all the horffes bee well and carefullie lookede unto, in their travill, and to receave monye for their chardges of the ridinge stewart, and to deliver the faide stewart in note, the perticular charges of everie nighte, under his hannde, and soe the gentleman of the horffe to bee dischardged.

Hee is to give notice to the lorde of all such horffes, and mares, as bee unfervisable, that his pleasure may bee knowne therein; eather to bee foulded, or made away, for they bee a wast chardge to keepe, beeinge not servisable.

The Office of the Learned Steward.

The learnede stewart is to receave from the lorde, or by his apointmentte, all courtes roles, of what courtes soever, as the lordes pleasure is hee shall keepe, and the faide stewart is with the assistants of the jurie, to sesse fynnes upon offenders, throughe faultes comitted by them; and such fynnes, with other perquesites of courtes, to bee streated and delivered, under his hannde to the bayliefe, whoe is to make lewe thereof, and to paye such sommes of mony, soe levyed, to the receavour generall, as parcell of the lordes proffittes dewe unto him.

Hee is to make knowne to the auditour, what proffittes doe arise by the courtes, that thereby the auditour may chardge the balieffes in those places, touchinge the dewe accomptes to their lorde, which likewise is to bee donne, under the hannde of the learned stewart.

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The Office of an Auditor.

The auditor beeing the laste of all offecers, is to bee judge betwixte the lorde and his accomptants, and to deale trulie for and betweene all parties, and upon the determinacōn of his audite, to presente to his lorde by booke or breviatē, all his receiptes, expences, imprestes, whatsoever, with the remaines of monye, if any bee; and hee is to have his diet with bouge of allowance into his chamber, for thence hee is not to departe, before hee have endede his audite, the chardge and truste beinge so greate, so well betwixte the lorde and his accomptantes, as betwixt partie and partie, hee is to have his man allowede in the house, his horffes at the lordes charge, and his fee paid before his departure, and to attende twice a yeare, or yearlie, to keepe audite, at the pleasure of the lorde.

The key of the evidence house to bee kepte by the lorde himselfe, and none to come there but in the lordes presence, or whome hee shall speciallie committe truste unto for that tyme beeing.

The chaplines are to bee placed at the stewardestes or comptrollers borde, and in their absence with the gentlewomen.

The secretaries are to bee placed at the stewardestes or comptrollers table, and in their absence with the gentleman usher, and to have place nexte the carvers and sewers.

The Clarcke of the Kittchine, his Office.

The clarcke of the kittchine is to see into all inferior offices in the house, at the leaste once a weake; and is speciallie to bee at the direction of the comptroller, whoe by his vew into those places,

may make knowne to the comptroller, or in his absence to the steward, of all defectes, if any bee, and those defectes supplied, hee is in the absence of the comptroller, to enter them into an inventorie.

Hee is to keepe a leager or journall booke, for the notinge therein weakelie, the perticular expences of everie office, and that booke to bee summede up, at the weakes ende, whereby the lorde maye uppon call see the weake, month, and quarterlie chardge, and so consequentlie throughe the whole yeare.

Hee is to receave all provisions of spice made by the steward, or comptroller, and those to keepe; fruite, as currants, reasons, proynes, dates, &c. in some reasonable moyste place, for ells they will drie awaye, and the drie spices, as sugar, fynnamon, &c. to bee kepte drie, for that moyster will decay and greatlie waste them, and soe become in tyme not serviceable.

Hee is to see into the ewery, so well to take the expences as the remayne of lights, of all fortes, and to see the yeoman doe tallie with the chaundler, for those lightes soe broughte in.

Hee is to see into the feller, that the wynnes bee carefullie kepte, and the plate belonginge to the same well lookede unto, and once a weeke to gage such wyne, as hath bene that weeke drawne of, and the expences thereof to sett downe in his journall with remaine.

Hee is to see into the pantre, to take the remaine of breade, weakelie, and alsoe what is there spent, and that to sett donne in his leager booke with remaine.

Hee is to see into the butterie, what beare and hogshedes are of store, and what spent, and that to recorde in his leager; and if any caske wante, to see them providede for presentlie, and to keepe his office private to himselfe, and noe carroufinge or drinkinge to bee in that office.

Hee

Hee is to see into the wette and drie larders, what provisions there bee, and of those severall natures, there beinge, to drawe forthe a proportion for to bee deliverede to the cookes, as well for their lordes diett, as the houshoulde, for dinner and supper, and soe donne, to acquannte the comptroller therewith, that hee in his discretion may allowe or dislike, as hee thinketh good, and to see his office cleanlie kepte.

Hee is to see the cookes dresse the meate clenlie and well, and to see they keepe those under them in good order; the kittchine sweete and cleanlie, and that there bee noe waste made therein by fier, or any provision ells whatsoever, and that the cookes keepe the kittchine dores shutte, and none to come into their offices, speciallie they beinge in hannde with their lordes meate, neather in the pastree, but to call at the dresser for what they wante, and there to receive answeare.

Hee is to see into the baker and bruer their offices, that they keepe their proportion so well of breade, as of beare, and what corne they weekelie receive forth of the garner, and to take their remaines.

Hee is to see into the garner weekelie, and what cornne there is, of all fortes, so well of store as boughte, and that it bee sweete and good, and that to sett downe in his leager, for then the wantes may bee sone scene into, and so the sonner providede for.

Hee is to see into the slaughterman's chardge, that oxe skinnes and sheepe skins bee lookede unto; and the tallowe and suett bee safelie laide, and that the slaughterman doe tallie with the tanner for oxe skines, and with the glover for sheepe skines, and with the chandler for tallowe and suett, and so by the carcasses spent in the leager, to chardge all these abovesaide.

Hee is to see into the scollerie, that the vessell bee well and clenlie kepte, and that the scollerie man doe after everie meale gather
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ther up the silver vessell, to bee fuer of his nomber and weekelie to gather up his peuter at the farthest, and that the office bee not, without viniger, vergis and mustarde, for to that place those fauces doe belonng to bee kepte.

Hee is to imprest unto the cator daily or weekelie, such mony, as in his discrecon shal bee thought meete, and by his derectiones, for what natures to buy, beinge ordinarie, and those to bee sett downe under the clarckes hannde.

Hee is to see into all offices under his owne, and if any faulte bee, hee is in his discretion to give the parties offendinge warninge thereof to amende, if they doe not, to make such faulte knowne to the officers of houshoulde for them to looke into, and so the clarcke to bee dischardged.

Hee is to attend at the surveyinge place, or dresser, everie meale, and to see good order bee kepte, and the lorde from thence to bee honorablie servede, for that place belongeth only to him and the governmente thereof.

Hee is to have for his allowance by fee, all goate, kidde, veale, and lambe skinnes, whatsoever, through the yeare, shall bee broughte in, and the slaughterman to accompte with him for them.

The Yeoman of the Exerie, his Office.

Hee is to receave his chardge from the stewarde, or comptroller, vidz. plate, as basannes, eweres, and candellstickes, and in like sorte of peuter, with all sortes of lights, soe well waxe as others, and all suche naperie, as is fittinge for the lordes table, vidz. table cloathes, with towells, napkins, and cubberd cloathes, of the same suctte, eather damaske, deaper, canvas, or hollande, and arminge towells for the carver and sewer.

Hee is alsoe to arme the carver, fouldinge his arminge towell full three fyngers broade or more, and that to putt about his necke, bringinge both sides of the towell even downe to his girdell, and puttinge them under his girdell faste, a littell waye, the endes are to hanng from thence right downe. His lordes and ladies napkines to bee laide faire, on his lefte shoullder, his owne napkine on his lefte arme, and so the carver beeinge armede, the gentleman usher is to present him to the table from the ewerie. Hee is to arme the sewer with a towell, of the like foulde, to the carver, and is to putt it baudericke wise, about his necke, with a knotte thereof, so lowe as his knee, and both the endes of the towell to hanng lower at the leaste by a foote then the knotte, and so hee beeinge armede, to goe to the surveyinge place or dresser, for the lordes meate. Hee is to attende at the ewerie denner and supper, to deliver forth and to receave againe, napkines and trenchers to and from the greate chamber.

The Yeoman of the Seller.

Hee is to receave all such wyynes as cometh in, and to see them stowede and well vented, from takinge aire, and to have respecte to such plaite, as hee standeth chardged withall, and to knowe what every parcell of plaite will conteyne, by measure, the better shall hee accompte for his dischardge truelie to bee made.

The Yeoman Usher of the Greate Chamber.

Hee is to execute the gentleman usher's derections, and to see the greate chamber everie day early swepte and neatlie kepte, with fier to bee made at the feafone of the yeare, or ells the chemney to
bee

bee garnishede with greene bowes, or flowers, and hee is at meale tymes to see that if wayters doe wante in the greate chamber, to goe for them to attende the lordes table, and his place is to attende at the dore, and if there bee greate receipte of strangers, as upon greate assemblies, plaies, or such like, to lett in none into the chamber but such as in his discretion shal bee thought meete.

The Yeoman Usher of the Halle.

Hee is to see the hall bee clenlie kepte, end to attend the covering of the stewarde and comptrollers table, with cubbarde and other tables in the halle, to bee in like sorte furnishede, and his place before and after meales is to sett at the upper ende of the halle, or to walke up and downe the hie space there, and to enterteyne all strangers, and if there bee any noyce to still it, for there is noe place of hie talke to bee suffered, and especialle at meale tymes, and then hee is to keepe the middell of the halle, after he hath placede everie one in their degree, and call to the pantler for breade, and the buttler for beare, after they bee servide with meate, and dinner or supper donne, to bee attended by his groome or amnor. as under him, to helpe to take awaye, and all broken meate in that place to bee putt into the amnorie, and from thence to bee biftowed on the poore by the amnor and porter.

The Yeoman of the Pantrie.

Hee is to receave all breade from the baker, and to tallie with him for the same, and to enter the dailie chardge what is spennte, at the weekes ende, into the leage. booke, with the remaine in like sorte, and to carrie the salte with the carvinge knife, clenfinge

knife, and forcke, and them to place upon the table in dewe order, with the breade at the falte, and then to cover the breade, with a fynne square clouth of cambricke, called a coverpaine (which is to bee taken of, the meate beinge placede on the table, and the lorde sett) by the carver and deliverede to the pantler.

The Yeoman of the Butterie.

Hee is to receave all beare from the bruer, and to see it well and safelie stoppe, with claye and bay-salte, and to see that the caske bee safe, and tithe from leakinge, and is to make choice of one tunne at the least, for the lorde himself, forth of everie bruinge, and that for him not to be drawne much paste the mide barre: hee is to avoid caroufinge, and to keepe his office private to himselfe, and to call the bruer to assiste him in tyme of neede, as when there bee stranngers or otherwise.

The Yeoman of the Wardrobes.

Hee is to receave his chardge from the stewarde, or comptroller, vidz. the furniture of all the chambers, in the house, as they bee furnishe, and whatsoever ells is in the warderobe, and all these things to keepe well, and see there bee noe defectes in any of them, but to bee presentlie amendede, unlesse it bee joyners woorke, as tables, stooles, bedsteedes, etc. which hee is to cause a joyner to mende; and to see there bee necessities in store, for the mendinge of any faultes may happen, as silk, and thredde, of fundrie collers, cords and gerth webb, and to see the chambers and all necessities belonging to them, bee sweet and neatlie kepte, and for ordinarie chambers for servanntes, to apointe in his owne discretion. Hee is

to

to bee chardged with all ordinarie sheetes, and pillowbers; as for the finest forte, hee is call for such to the ladie, or whom shee pleaseth shall deliver them forth, for such stranngers as in their callinge they bee fitt for; hee is further to see as occasion serveth, that all his beddes, bolesters, and pillowes, with all the rest of furniture for beddinge, be airede, and beaten, and that there bee noe duste in them, nether any mothes bredde, which both is a greate spoile to stufte, but in that case dried wormewoode is very good, and ofte turninge and airinge as abovesaide.

The Yeoman of the Horffe.

Hee is to take his chardge from the gentleman of the horffe, which is to have by inventorie all the horffes, geldinges, and mares, by name, so well for the stode, as for the saddell, withall the furniture belonginge to the stable whatsoever, and is carefullie to look unto his chardge, soe well those horffes at grasse, as in the housse; and if any of them channce to bee sicke, or hurtt, to acquainte the gentleman of the horffe therewith, that hee may take order therein; and in his absence the yeoman is to looke into all and everie those faultes, to see remedied, so well as if the gentleman of the horffe weare in place. Hee is likewise in his absence to apointe all such horffes, for the lordes service, in his discretion, and to see the gromes doe their dewtie; everie groome to kepe two greate horffes and foure geldinges, which hee maye well doe in the stable.

The Office of the Cookes.

They are to bee directed whollie by the clarke of the kittchine, for the lordes diett, and the houshoulde, and to bee respectie and
carefull

carefull of dressinge their lordes meate, for that nothinge preserveth his lordes health more then the clenlie and wholesome dressinge the sayd meate, and they to bee private, and none to bee by, or privie to the usage therof, but the clarke of the kittchinge, the stewarde, or comptroller, therefore they are to keepe their offices, vidz. the kittchine, pastree, and boylinge place, onlie to themselves, the better they shall attend their service to the lorde, for if any thinge bee amisse, the blame is theirs, wherefore the kittchine dore is to bee kepte lockte, that none bee there to trouble them, nor hanginge over the meate, which is most uncomly and dangerous. They are to see those under them to keepe the utences of that place neate and cleanlie, and noe waste of fier, or other wayes to bee committed.

The Yeoman of the Larder.

Hee is to receave his provisions from the cator. and slaughter man, vidz. beefes, muttons, veales, lambe, and what ells. Hee is to receave all cattrie whatsoever, as butter, egges, creame, milke, hearbes, salte, oatemeale, fishe, and foule, that the cator bringeth in beinge deade, and to see those things within his office to bee sweete and well kepte, and all other provisions brought in, fittinge to his chardge, hee to deliver to the cookes by the drection of the clarke of the kittchine, and all such provisions as bee spent, that day, at night to be entred into the leager, by the clarke for his discharge. Hee is to see the salte provisions of all sortes, of fish and powdered flesh, to bee carefullie looked unto, as belonginge to his chardge, and soe as these withall the rest bee spent, to bee discharged by the clarcke of the kittchine his entrie into the leager or journall.

The

The Yeoman of the Garner.

Hee is to receave all manner of grayne, vidz. wheate, rye, barlie, mault, oates, beanes, pease, and fetches, so well from the bailieffe of the husbandrie, beinge of store, as forraine provision bought, and all such grayne carefullie to looke unto, that heatinge spoile it not, wherefore it must bee often turned, and speciallie wheate, and when any of that graine shall bee delivered forth of the garner, for the lordes use, to the baker, or bruer, then is it to be sifted and clenfed from all dust, and likewise the maulte, and hee is to deliver to the stable all such provinder, as the lorde alloweth for his horffe, and to tallie with the yeoman of the horffe, for his dischardge, and in like manner to tallie with all those hee receaveth any grayne of for his lordes use, and for the deliverie in like sorte.

The Office of the Yeoman Porter.

Hee is to looke to the gates continuallie, and that none come in, or out thereat, but such as bee in his discretion meete; and if ther bee countrie people, that woulde speake with any in the house, hee is to acquainte them withall, and those to stay eather at the gate, or in the porter's lodge, untill hee, whom they woulde speake withall, doe come to them, and soe to bee dispatchede. Likewise to locke the gates before dinner, and supper, or beefore prayer, and to lett none come in, but such as hee shall thincke good to doe, and soe locke the gates againe, the lorde beeinge at dinner or supper, not to bee openede but upon speciall occation, and to locke them up, when it groeth darcke.

Hee is to keepe gates and the courtes clenlie and handsome, for

hee is the truste of the house, by his carefull lockinge and dilligent lookinge to his chardge; and his office is the place where all cappitall offenders are to bee committed unto, by the lorde or his officers, duringe their pleasures.

The Office of the Yeoman Baker.

Hee is to receave his cornne from the yeoman of the garner, by tallie, and that to deliver the miller, and to see it bee sweete and well grounde, and to make thereof such proportion of manchett, cheate, and ranchett, as the officers of houshoulde in their discretion shall apointe, and that rate to houlde, as hee shal bee commaunded, and no longer, and he is to assiste the pantler in tyme of neede, as occasion serveth.

The Office of the Yeoman Bruer.

Hee is to receave in like manner his maulte, with the heade cornne, from the yeoman of the garner, by tallie, and soe to deliver it to the miller, from whom receavinge it well grounde, and not to smale, for if soe it bee, hee shall neather brue so much beare thereof, nor so good; and is to make such proportion thereof, as the officers of houshoulde shall appointe, and that to keepe, as hee shal bee directed, from tyme to tyme. Hee is to see his office cleane and well kepte, and as occasion servith, to see into the butterie howe the hogesheades bee there couched and stopped, with claye and salte, for the better preservinge the beare; and if there bee greate repaire of stranngers, hee is to assiste the butler at such tymes.

The

The Yeoman of the Scollerie his Office.

Hee is to receave his chardge from the clarke or comptroller, vidz. silver and peuter vessell, of all fortes, and that the silver vessell bee after everie meale gathered together, that hee have his whole nomeber; and if hee wante any of them, to inquire for them, and to acquante the clarcke therewith, for his better assistantes therein, and likewise his peuter everie other daie, at the leaste. Hee is too have his vessell cleane and well kepte, that they may be reddie at calle for the lordes service, and not to bee dressinge them when the lorde is to bee servide, for the vessell cominge hotte from the water they bee clenfed in, and presentlie to bee servide, is neather good nor wholesome; and is to see that the sauces in his charge bee good and servicable, vidz. viniger, verges, and mustarde.

The Catore his Chardge.

Hee is to receave monye of the clarke weekelie, or otherwise, as occation serveth, and is to receave a note in writinge from the clarke, what hee shall buye for ordynarie provisions. Hee is to inquire and looke for in the countrie, as hee travelleth, what dainties there bee, as younge chickines, pidgeons, or such like, at the first comminge of them, and likewise for fowle and fishe, of all fortes, accordinge to the seafonne of the yeare, and to bee acquainted with such foullers and fishers, as bee the best takers of foule and fishe, to bee accostomed with them, so shall hee bee the best servide, and before others; and to have a speciall care that such dead foule and fishe, as hee buyeth, bee newe taken, sweete and goode, for ells it is not serviceable, but monye losse, so bestowed. Hee is to accompte with the clarcke, as occasion servith, and to take his directions from him.

The Slaughter Man's Chardge.

Hee is to receave of the balieffe or storer, by the drection of the stewartde, all such beaves, muttuns, veales, lambes, or kiddes, and those to kill and dresse faire, and clenlie, the oxeskinnes and sheepe-skinnes, to bee safely laide, that the tanner may receave the oxeskinnes, and the glover the sheepskinnes, and both of them to be tallied with by the slaughterman. Hee is to see the tallowe of the oxen, and the fuit of the sheepe, be safely kepte, and to be delivered to the chaundler, by the weight, and to bee tallied for in like sorte as the other; the calves and lambes skinnes bee fees to the clarcke of the kittchine; the inneates, as tonnges, feet, tripes, calves heades and feete, with lambes heades and purtenancis, are to bee called for, by the clarcke of the kittchine. Hee is to keepe his office clenlie.

Heere followeth a Monthlie Table, with a Diatorie belonginge thereunto, of all such provisions as bee in seafone through the whole yeare.

Januarie, 1605.

These bee the provisions for this month, beginning the 1st of Januarie.

Grosse provisions for this month.

Braune

Beefe

Baconn

Muttone

Veale

Porcke

Pigge

Lambe

Rabbetts

Hare

Dowe

Hinde

These

These Foules bee nowe in feafone.

| | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| Buftarde | Crayne | Swanne |
| Goofe | Storcke | Hernne |
| Hernne | Shoveller | Bitter |
| Egrett | Brue | Mallarde |
| Widgeon | Curlewe | Cudberduce |
| Curlewiake | Gull | Cullver |
| Turkie | Peacoke | Caponne |
| Phefannte | Henne | Godwite |
| Puett | Redshanke | Ree |
| Bayninge | Knotte | Dotterell |
| Ruffe | Blankett | Teale |
| Plover | Stockdoves | Woodcocke |
| Snipe | Indecoke | Plover |
| Partreges | Quales | Fellfaire |
| Larckes | Sparrows | Finthes. |

These Filhe bee nowe in feafone.

| | | |
|----------|----------|-------------|
| Linge | Codde | Sturgeon |
| Tunny | Porpoſſe | Seale |
| Turbutt | Haddocke | Thornebacke |
| Whitinge | Sealumpe | Salmon |
| Soles | Place | Smeltes |
| Lamprons | Chevine | Barbell |
| Carpe | Pike | Bream |
| Tench | Eles | Rudds |
| Oyſters | Crabbs | Lobſters |
| Cockells | Crevices | Praunes |

Milke
Butter

Creame
Egges

Salletts
of Store

A DIATREE FOR DINNER.

The firste Course.

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Braune | Porcke ro. |
| Veale steued | Carpe bo. |
| Pullett boy. | Custarde |
| Mallard bo. | Hernne ro. |
| Plover bo. | Mallard ro. |
| Rabbett bo. | Pike bo. |
| Fellfair bo. | Fallow Deare |
| Beefe ro. | Turkie ro. |
| Veale ro. | Gull ro. |
| Pigge ro. | Rabbetts ro. |
| Minfed Pie | Salmon Jole |
| Swanne ro. | Craine ba. |

The seconde Course.

| | |
|---------------|--------------|
| Phefant ro. | Ruffe ro. |
| Bitter ro. | Chevin ro. |
| Curlew ro. | Knotts ro. |
| Godwite ro. | Partrege ro. |
| Breame bo. | Quales ro. |
| Redshanke ro. | Pidgeons ba. |
| Warden ba. | Blackbirds |
| Woodcoke ro. | Larckes ro. |
| Plovers ro. | Sturgeon |
| Teales ro. | Tarte |
| Snipes ro. | Red Deare |

A DIATREE FOR SUPPER.

The firste Course.

| | |
|---------------|--------------|
| Mutton bo. | Mutton ro. |
| Smalbirds bo. | Veale ro. |
| Thrushes bo. | Mallarde ro. |
| Plover bo. | Pidgeons ba. |
| Widgeon bo. | Porcke ro. |
| Rabbett bo. | Hernne ro. |
| Capers | Venesone ro. |
| Olives | Custarde |
| Sampier | Rabbetts ro. |
| Cowcumbers | Henns ro. |
| Colrego | Fallow Deare |
| Purflinge | Turkie ba. |

The seconde Course.

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| Phefant ro. | Pidgeons ba. |
| Bitter ro. | Snipes ro. |
| Curlew ro. | Knotts ro. |
| Godwite ro. | Quales ro. |
| Ree ro. | Tarte |
| Widgeon ro. | Fellfairs ro. |
| Teales ro. | Blacberds |
| Plovers ro. | Larckes |
| Partreges ro. | Crane ba. |
| Woodcockesro. | Redd Deare. |

Februarie,

Februarie, 1605.

These bee the provisions for this month, beginning the 1st of Februarie.

Grosse provisions for this monthe.

| | | |
|--------|--------|----------|
| Braune | Beefe | Baconn |
| Porcke | Mutton | Veale |
| Pigge | Hinde | Dowe |
| Kidde | Hare | Rabbetts |

These Foules bee nowe in seafone.

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Bustarde | Crayne | Swanne |
| Goose | Storcke | Hernne |
| Bitter | Curlew | Godwitt |
| Redshanke | Ree | Bayninge |
| Mallarde | Widgeon | Teales |
| Knotts | Plovers | Snipes |
| Woodcokes | Partreges | Phefant |
| Quales | Stennts | Jedcokes |
| Thrush | Fellfaire | Larckes |
| Pidgeons | Turtells | Cullvers |
| Pecokes | Turkies | Hennes |
| Stocdoves | Goldnye | Smalebirdes |

These Fishes bee nowe in seafone.

| | | |
|----------|----------|------------|
| Linge | Salmon | Habberdine |
| Tunny | Daces | Porposse |
| Sturgeon | Pike | Thornebake |
| Sealump | Oysters | Place |
| Smeltes | Lobsters | Haddocke |
| | | Chevine |

| | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Chevine | Codde | Barbell |
| Roches | Seale | Pearches |
| Breame | Whitinge | Eles |
| Muffells | Soles | Crabbs |
| Crefishes | Lamprons | Praunes |
| Milke | Creame | Salletts |
| Butter | Egges | of Store. |

A DIATREE FOR DINNER.

The firste Course.

| | |
|---------------|-------------|
| Butter | Flounders |
| Egges | Crabbs |
| Loches bo. | Veale |
| Goodions bo. | Place |
| Daces bo. | Haddocke |
| Roches bo. | Thornbake |
| Whittings bo. | Carppe |
| Elles bo. | Caponne |
| Linge bo. | Pike |
| Porpofs ro. | Turbott ba. |
| Oysters ba. | Salmon |
| Sealump | |

The seconde Course.

| | |
|-------------|------------|
| Whittings | Lobsters |
| Soles | Chevine |
| Smeltes | Spitchcoke |
| Roc Codde | Godwite |
| Pearches | Crevicees |
| Lamprons | Praunes |
| Turbott bo. | Tarte |
| Breame | Sturgeon |
| Lambe | Seale |
| Barbell | backed. |

A DIATREE FOR SUPPER.

The firste Course.

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| Butter | Ruddes bo. |
| Egges | Eles bo. |
| Oysters steu. | Menues bo. |
| Goodions bo. | Dace bo. |

The seconde Course.

| | |
|-----------|------------|
| Whittings | Pearches |
| Soles | Lamprons |
| Smelts | Turbot bo. |
| Roc Codd. | Breame |

Linge

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| | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|
| Linge | Haddocke | Lambe | Crevecas |
| Porpoys ro. | Thornebake | Barbell | Praunes |
| Oysters ba. | Carppe | Lobsters | Tarte |
| Sealump | Caponne | Chevine | Sturgeon |
| Flounders | Pike | Spitchcoke | Seale |
| Crabbs | Turbott ba. | Godwite | backed. |
| Muttone ro. | Salmon | | |
| Place | | | |

March, 1605.

These bee the provisions for this monthe, beginning the 1st of March.

Grosse provisions for this monthe.

| | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| Beeffe | Baconn | Porcke |
| Mutton | Veale | Lambe |
| Pigge | Kidde | Hare |

These Foules bee nowe in feafone.

| | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------|
| Bustarde | Crayne | Swanne |
| Gooffe | Storcke | Heron |
| Bitter | Curlew | Godwite |
| Redshanke | Ree | Bayninge |
| Mallard | Widgeon | Teales |
| Knotts | Plovers | Snipes |
| Woodcokes | Partreges | Fezant |
| Quales | Stents | Jedcokes |
| Thrush | Fellfaire | Larckes |
| Pidgeons | Turtells | Cullvers |
| Pecokes | Turkies | Henns |
| Stockdoves | Goldney | Smale Birds. |

These

These Fishes bee nowe in feafone.

| | | |
|----------|------------|-----------|
| Linge | Habberdine | Codde |
| Tunny | Porpoſſe | Seale |
| Sturgeon | Thornebake | Whitinges |
| Sealump | Place | Soles |
| Smeltes | Haddocke | Lamprons |
| Salmon | Chevine | Barbell |
| Daces | Roches | Pearches |
| Pike | Bream | Eles |
| Oyſters | Muſcells | Crabbs |
| Lobſters | Crefiſhes | Praunes |
| Milke | Creame | Salletts |
| Butter | Eggs | of Store. |

A DIATREE FOR DINNER.

The firſte Courſe.

| | |
|-------------|-------------|
| Veale bo. | Gull ro. |
| Pullett bo. | Porcke ro. |
| Widgeon bo. | Hernne ro. |
| Culver bo. | Mallard ro. |
| Lapwine bo. | Storcke ro. |
| Rabbett bo. | Turkie ro. |
| Beeffe ro. | Cuſtard |
| Veale ro. | Rabbetts |
| Pigg ro. | Curlewe ro. |
| Minſed Pic | Turkie ba. |
| Swann ro. | |

The ſeconde Courſe.

| | |
|------------|-----------|
| Pheſant | Baninge |
| Bitter ro. | Knotts |
| Curlewiak | Partreges |
| Godwitt | Pidgeons |
| Redſhanke | Quales |
| Woodcoke | Blacbirds |
| Plovers | Larckes |
| Teales | Tarte |
| Snipes | Craynne |
| Ruffe | |

A DIATREE FOR SUPPER.

The firste Course.

| | |
|--------------|----------------|
| Mutton bo. | Veale ro. |
| Birdes bo. | Neattstong ba. |
| Widgeon bo. | Porke ro. |
| Stocdove bo. | Heron ro. |
| Lapwine bo. | Mallard |
| Rabbett bo. | Storcke |
| Capers | Turkie |
| Olives | Curlew |
| Cowcumbers | Custarde |
| Sampier | Rabbetts |
| Purflinge | Gull ro. |
| Caviare | |
| Mutton ro. | |

The seconde Course.

| | |
|-----------|-----------|
| Phefante | Knotts |
| Bitter | Partregs |
| Godwite | Quales |
| Redshanke | Jedcoke |
| Woodcoke | Fellfaire |
| Plovers | Larckes |
| Teales | Pidgeons |
| Snipes | Tarte |
| Ruffe | Crayne. |
| Baninge | |

Aprill, 1605.

These bee the provisions for this monthe, begininge the 1st of Aprill.

Grosse provisions for this monthe.

| | | |
|--------|--------|-----------|
| Beeffe | Baconn | Porcke |
| Mutton | Veale | Lambe |
| Pigge | Kidde | Rabbetts. |

These Foules bee nowe in seafone.

| | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| Bustarde | Pidgeons | Dotterell |
| Storcke | Capon | Partreges |
| Knotts | Turkie | Chickins |
| Quales | Egrete | Curlewe |
| | E | Pecoke |

Pecoke
Brewer

Godwite
Phefante

Larckes
Pulletts

These Fishe bee nowe in seafone.

Linge
Herings White
Tunny
Sturgeon
Sealump
Soles
Frefh Linge
Britt
Chevin
Lamprons
Conger
Dace
Roches
Cunninge
Goodgons
Rochetts
Oysters
Crabbs
Eles Salt
Milke
Butter

Habberdine
Herrings Redd
Porpoffe
Turbott
Whitinges
Smelts
River Trout
Flounders
Barbell
Lamprais
Mades
Breame
Ruddes
Tench
Loches
Gurnard
Cockells
Lobsters
Salmon Sa.
Creame
Eggs

Codde
Sprates
Seale
Thornebake
Place
Salmon
Haddocks
Dabes
Pike
Eles
Dory
Millett
Perches
Burbott
Menewes
Troute
Mufcells
Crevices
Conger Sa.
Salletts
of Store.

A DIATREE FOR DINNER.

The firste Course.

Butter
Roches bo.
Oysters bo.
Mopps bo.

The seconde Course.

Soles
Roccodd
Rochett
Gurnard
Cockells

| | | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| Cockells bo. | Sealump | Millett | Rudd |
| Menewes bo. | Seale ro. | Cuninge | Pearch |
| Muscells bo. | Turbot ba. | Millett | Breame |
| Eggs ro. | Haddocke | Place | Tench |
| Linge bo. | Mades | Smeltes | Salmon |
| Herring bro. | Whitinge | Lamprons | Tarte |
| Herring Red | Dabes | Carpe | Sturgeon |
| Sprates | Flounders | Chevin | Custard |
| Salte Ele | Thornebak | Barbell | |
| Salmon | Pike | | |
| Codd | Porpofs ba. | | |

A DIATREE FOR SUPPER.

The firste Course.

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Butter | Turbot ba. |
| Mopps bo. | Mades |
| Cockells bo. | Place bo. |
| Menewes bo. | Flounders |
| Oysters bo. | Haddocke |
| Eggs ro. | Crabbes |
| Linge bo. | Porpofs ro. |
| Herring bro. | Pike |
| Herring Red | Lobsters |
| Spratts | Cunninge |
| Codd | Custarde |
| Sealump | |

The seconde Course.

| | |
|----------|------------|
| Soles | Pearch |
| Roccod | Breame |
| Rochett | Tenche |
| Gurnard | Salmon |
| Millett | Crevice |
| Smeltes | Sturgeon |
| Lamprons | Tarte |
| Carpe | Praunes |
| Chevine | Lampra ba. |
| Barbell | |

Maye, 1605.

These bee the provisions for this month, begininge the 1st of Maye.

Grosse provisions for this monthe.

| | | |
|---------|---------|--------|
| Beeffe | Pigge | Porcke |
| Muttone | Stagges | Veale |
| | E 2 | Kidde |

Kidde
Bucke

Baconn
Lambe

Rabbetts
Hare

These Foules bee nowe in season.

Bustarde
Storcke
Knotts
Quales
Pidgeons
Caponn
Chitt

Turkie
Egreate
Dotterells
Partreges
Kennecis
Pullett
Stinte

Peacoke
Brewer
Godwite
Phefante
Larckes
Chickins
Churre

These Filhe bee nowe in season.

Linge
Tunny
Sturgeon
Sealump
Soles
French Ling
River Trout
Chevin
Lamprons
Conger
Dace
Roch
Breame
Rochett
Crabbs

Habberdine
Seale
Turbott
Whitings
Smeltes
Mackarell
Flounders
Barbell
Lampraes
Mades
Shads
Rudde
Tench
Gurnard
Lobsters

Codd
Porpoffe
Thornebake
Place
Salmon
Haddocks
Dabes
Pike
Eles
Dory
Mullett
Pearches
Burbott
Trout
Crevice

Milke
Butter

Creame
Eggs

Salletts
of Store.

A DIATREE FOR DINNER.

| <i>The firste Course.</i> | | <i>The seconde Course.</i> | |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| Capon bo. | Pigg ro. | Lambe ro. | Knotts |
| Veale bo. | Venfone ro. | Phefant ro. | Quales |
| Pidgeons bo. | Herone ro. | Brewe ro. | Pidgeons |
| Birdes bo. | Pidgeons ba. | Rabbetts | Churre |
| Rabbetts bo. | Egreat ro. | Chickins | Chitte |
| Neats Tong bo. | Custard | Warden ba. | Stints |
| Lambe bo. | Storke | Godwite | Larcks |
| Beeffe ro. | Porcke ro. | Partreges | Peacocke ba. |
| Veale ro. | Turkie ro. | Kennices | Red Dear ba. |
| Mutton Leg ro. | Fallo Deare. | Dotterell | |
| Minfed Pie | | | |

A DIATREE FOR SUPPER.

| <i>The firste Course.</i> | | <i>The seconde Course.</i> | |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| Mutton bo. | Veale ro. | Kidde ro. | Knotts |
| Chickins bo. | Chickins ba. | Phefant | Quals |
| Pidgeons bo. | Herone ro. | Brewe | Pidgeons |
| Birdes bo. | Venfone ro. | Chickins | Chitte |
| Neats Tong bo. | Egreat ro. | Rabbetts | Churre |
| Lambe bo. | Custard | Oringe ba. | Stints |
| Capers | Storke ro. | Godwite | Larkes |
| Olives | Turkie ro. | Partreges | Peacocke ba. |
| Purflinge | Hare ro. | Kennices | Red Deare. |
| Spinnige | Fallo Deare. | Dotterell | |
| Mutton ro. | | | |

June,

June, 1605.

These bee the provisions for this monthe, beginning of June the 1st.

Grosse provisions for this monthe.

| | | |
|---------|--------|----------|
| Beeffe | Mutton | Veale |
| Baconne | Lambe | Kidde |
| Pigge | Hare | Rabbetts |
| Stagge | Bucke | Rooe. |

These Foules bee nowe in seafone.

| | | |
|-------------|------------|---------------|
| Pecoke | Turkie | Caponn |
| Herone | Bitter | Sea Pie |
| Knotts | Dotterell | Blonkett |
| Green Goose | Kennices | Pevetts |
| Gull | Petterells | Mewe |
| Quales | Partreges | Phefante |
| Larckes | Pea Chikes | Tearne |
| Stares | Thrushes | Black Birds |
| Pidgeons | Chickins | Yong Turkies. |

These Fishe bee nowe in seafone.

| | | |
|-----------|------------|----------|
| Linge | Cuninge | Whitings |
| Sturgeon | Carpe | Smeltes |
| Sealump | Roches | Brett |
| Soles | Pike | Dabbs |
| Conger | Crabbs | Barbell |
| Flounders | Herringes | Dorye |
| Chevin | Habberdine | Mullett |
| Mades | Turbott | Burbotts |

Rudde

| | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Rudde | Thornbake | Mackarell |
| Breame | Salmon | Goodions |
| Lobsters | Gornarde | Pearches |
| Rochetts | Mopps | Tenche |
| Codde | Eales | Crevices |
| Playce | Dace | Troute. |
| Milke | Creame | Salletts |
| Butter | Eggs | of Store. |

A DIATREE FOR DINNER.

| <i>The firste Course.</i> | | <i>The seconde Course.</i> | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------|
| Butter | Sealump | Soles | Macarell |
| Mopps | Whiting | Barbell | Pearch |
| Roches | Chevine | Smelts | Breame |
| Burbot | Conger | Dabbs | Carpe |
| Eales | Thornbake | Spitckoke | Tench |
| Dabbs | Troute | Gurnard | Brett |
| Goodion | Pike | Mades | Salmon |
| Eggs | Crabbs | Dorye | Lobsters |
| Linge | Crevices | Dace | Prauns |
| Turbot ba. | Cuninge | Millett | Tarte |
| Codde | Custarde | Artechok ba. | |
| Place | | | |

A DIATREE FOR SUPPER.

| <i>The firste Course.</i> | | <i>The seconde Course.</i> | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Butter | Eales | Soles | Spitchcok |
| Mopps | Dabbs | Barbell | Gurnarde |
| Roches | Goodions | Smeltes | Mades |
| Burbot | Spinnedge | Cuninge | Dorye |
| | | | Purflinge |

| | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------|----------|
| Purflinge | Conger | Dace | Tench |
| Capers | Thornbake | Millett | Brette |
| Olives | Troute | Artechok ba. | Salmon |
| Linge | Pike | Macarell | Lobsters |
| Turbat ba. | Crabbs | Pearch | Praunes |
| Place | Crévices | Bream | Tarte |
| Whiting | Custarde | Carpe | |
| Chevine | | | |

Julie, 1605.

These bee the provisions for this month, beginninge the 1st of Julie.

Grosse provisions for this monthe.

| | | |
|--------|-------|----------|
| Beeffe | Veale | Mutton |
| Baconn | Lambe | Kidde |
| Pigge | Hare | Rabbetts |
| Stagge | Bucke | Roe. |

These Foules bee nowe in feason.

| | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| Peacoke | Turkie | Caponn |
| Heron | Bitter | Godwite |
| Knotts | Dotterell | Growces |
| Green Goose | Kennices | Pevetts |
| Gull | Peterell | Mewe |
| Quales | Partreges | Phefant |
| Auke | Mullett | Tearnne |
| Larkes | Martines | Chites |
| Pidgeons | Chickins | Turkichike. |

These Fishe bee now in seafone.

| | | |
|----------|------------|-----------|
| Linge | Habberdine | Codde |
| Sturgeon | Turbott | Thornbak |
| Sealump | Whitings | Place |
| Soles | Smelts | Haddocke |
| Conger | Brett | Gurnard |
| Chevin | Barbell | Eales |
| Meads | Dory | Dace |
| Shade | Mullett | Macarell |
| Roches | Rudds | Pearches |
| Pike | Breame | Tenches |
| Rochetts | Goodions | Troute |
| Lobsters | Crevices | Crabbs |
| Milke | Creame | Salletts |
| Butter | Eggs | of Store. |

A DIATREE FOR DINNER.

The firste Course.

The seconde Course.

| | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Capon bo. | Shoveler | Lambe ro. | Godwite |
| Veale bo. | Venefone ro. | Phefant | Knotts |
| Birdes bo. | Gull ro. | Bitter | Quales |
| Rabbetts bo. | Egreate ro. | Rabbetts | Pevetts |
| Neatstong bo. | Brewe ro. | Pidgeons | Growce |
| Lambe bo. | Custarde | Chickins | Martine |
| Beefe ro. | Herone ro. | Partreges | Larckes |
| Veale ro. | Turkie | Pidgeons ba. | Tarte |
| Pigg ro. | Hare ro. | Dotterell | Red Deare ba. |
| Minfed Pie | Caponn | Kennices | |
| Green Goofe | Fallodear | | |
| Storcke | | | |

F

A DIATREE

A DIATREE FOR SUPPER.

The firste Course.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Mutton bo. | Mutton ro. |
| Birdes bo. | Veale ro. |
| Pidgeons bo. | Shoveler |
| Rabbetts bo. | Hare ro. |
| Chickins bo. | Gull ro. |
| Calves Foot bo. | Chickins ba. |
| Capers | Herone ro. |
| Olives | Turkie |
| Purflinge | Capons |
| Lettice | Fallodear |
| Reddish | |

The seconde Course.

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Lambe ro. | Godwite |
| Pheasant | Knotts |
| Bitter | Quales |
| Rabbetts | Pevetes |
| Pidgeons | Grouce |
| Chickins | Martine |
| Partreges | Larckes |
| Pidgeons ba. | Tarte |
| Dotterell | Reddeare ba. |
| Kennices | |

Auguste, 1605.

These bee the provisions for this month, beginning the 1st of Auguste.

Grosse provisions for this month.

| | | |
|--------|--------|----------|
| Beeffe | Mutton | Veale |
| Baconn | Gote | Kidde |
| Pigge | Hare | Rabbetts |
| Stagge | Bucke | Roe. |

These Foules bee nowe in seafone.

| | | |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| Peacoke | Quales | Dotterell |
| Heron | Larckes | Kenneces |
| Knotts | Pidgeons | Petterell |
| Greengoose | Turkie | Partreges |
| Gull | Bitter | Martines |
| | | Chickins |

| | | |
|----------|---------|--------------|
| Chickins | Crouces | Fefante |
| Caponn | Pevete | Chites |
| Godwite | Mewe | Yong Turkie. |

These Fishe bee nowe in feafone.

| | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Linge | Habberdine | Codde |
| Sturgeon | Turbotte | Thornbak |
| Sealump | Whitings | Place |
| Soles | Smeltes | Haddocke |
| Conger | Breate | Gurnard |
| Flounders | Dabbes | Mopps |
| Chevine | Barbell | Eales |
| Meades | Dory | Dace |
| Shade | Mulletts | Macarel |
| Roches | Ruddes | Pearches |
| Pike | Breame | Tenches |
| Rochetts | Goodions | Troutes |
| Lobfters | Crevices | Crabbs |
| Butter | Creame | Salletts |
| Milke | Eggs | of Store. |

A DIATREE FOR DINNER.

| <i>The firfte Courfe.</i> | | <i>The feconde Courfe.</i> | |
|---------------------------|------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Butter | Goodion | Soles | Mades |
| Moppes | Eggs | Barbell | Dorye |
| Roches | Linge | Smeltes | Dace |
| Burbotte | Turbot ba. | Flounders | Millett |
| Eales | Codd | Spitchcoke | Artechoke |
| Dabbs | Place | Gurnarde | Macarell |
| | | F 2 | Sealump |

| | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|----------|
| Sealump | Pike | Pearche | Puffine |
| Whitinge | Crabbs | Breame | Lobsters |
| Chevine | Cuninge | Carpe | Praunes |
| Conger | Crevices | Tench | Tarte |
| Thornbake | Custard | Brett | |
| Troute | | | |

A DIATREE FOR SUPPER.

The firste Course.

| | |
|-----------|------------|
| Butter | Linge |
| Mopps | Turbot ba. |
| Roches | Place |
| Burbott | Whiting |
| Eales | Haddocke |
| Dabbs | Chevine |
| Goodions | Conger |
| Spinnedg | Troute |
| Purflinge | Pike |
| Lettece | Custarde |
| Sampier | |

The seconde Course.

| | |
|----------|----------|
| Soles | Pearch |
| Barbell | Breame |
| Smelts | Carpe |
| Gurnard | Tenche |
| Mades | Brette |
| Dorye | Lobsters |
| Dace | Praunes |
| Millett | Crevices |
| Artechok | Tarte. |
| Macarel | |

September, 1605.

These bee the provisions for this monthe, beginning the 1st of September.

Grosse provisions for this monthe.

| | | |
|--------|--------|----------|
| Beeffe | Mutton | Veale |
| Baconn | Gote | Kidde |
| Pigge | Hare | Rabbetts |
| Stagge | Bucke | Roe |
| | | These |

These Foules bee nowe in seafone.

| | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| Turkie | Caponn | Hernne |
| Bitter | Shoveler | Godwite |
| Knotts | Dunlings | Growces |
| Gooffe | Gull | Pevett |
| Kennices | Petterell | Mewe |
| Quales | Partreges | Fefante |
| Fellfare | Railes | Lapwine |
| Pidgeons | Pulletts | Chickins |

These Fishe bee nowe in seafone.

| | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Linge | Habberdine | Codde |
| Sturgeon | Turbott | Thornebak |
| Soles | Whitinges | Place |
| Conger | Breate | Gurnarde |
| Flounders | Dabbs | Mopps |
| Chevine | Barbell | Carpe |
| Meades | Dory | Dace |
| Roches | Ruddes | Pearches |
| Pike | Breame | Tenche |
| Rochetts | Goodions | Trouts |
| Crabbs | Lobsters | Crevices |
| Oysters | Cockells | Mufcells |
| Butter | Creame | Salletts |
| Milke | Eggs | of Store. |

A DIATREE FOR DINNER.

The firste Course.

| | |
|--------------|------------|
| Caponn bo. | Shoveler |
| Veale bo. | Bitter |
| Birdes bo. | Hare ro. |
| Rabbetts bo. | Gull ro. |
| Neatstonge | Custard |
| Pidgeons bo. | Heron ro. |
| Beeffe ro. | Turkie ro. |
| Veale ro. | Caponn |
| Pigge ro. | Rabbetts |
| Minfed Pie | Fallodeare |
| Goose ro. | |

The seconde Course.

| | |
|--------------|-----------|
| Kidde ro. | Godwite |
| Phefant | Knotts |
| Chickine ba. | Lapwine |
| Pidgeons | Quales |
| Chickins | Pevetts |
| Partreges | Railes |
| Petterell | Growces |
| Kennices | Tarte |
| Mewe | Reddeare. |
| Dunlings | |

A DIATREE FOR SUPPER.

The firste Course.

| | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Mutton bo. | Veale ro. |
| Birds bo. | Shoveler |
| Rabbetts bo. | Hare ro. |
| Pidgeons bo. | Calves Feet ba. |
| Chickins bo. | Bitter ro. |
| Lapwine bo. | Turkie |
| Capers | Herone |
| Reddish | Custard |
| Olives | Caponn |
| Samper | Fallodeare |
| Mutton ro. | |

The seconde Course.

| | |
|--------------|----------|
| Rabbetts | Godwite |
| Phefant | Knotts |
| Pidgeons ba. | Lapwine |
| Chickins ro. | Quales |
| Petterell | Pevetts |
| Pidgeons ro. | Growces |
| Kennices | Railes |
| Partreges | Tarte |
| Mewe | Reddeare |
| Dunlinge | |

October, 1605.

These bee the provisions for this month, beginning the 1st of October.

Grosse provisions for this monthe.

| | | |
|--------|--------|----------|
| Beeffe | Mutton | Veale |
| Baconn | Porcke | Pigge |
| Kidde | Hare | Rabbetts |
| Hinde | Roe | Doe. |

These Foules bee nowe in seafone.

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Turkie | Pecoke | Bustard |
| Herone | Bitter | Shoveler |
| Knotts | Ruffes | Raile |
| Gooffe | Mallard | Widgeon |
| Godwite | Pewets | Gull |
| Woodcocks | Snipes | Judcoke |
| Felfaire | Thrushe | Blackbirds |
| Quales | Partreges | Pheasant |
| Pidgeons | Plover | Culver |

These Fishes bee nowe in seafone.

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Linge | Pike | Dabes |
| Sturgeon | Rochetts | Barbell |
| Soles | Creveces | Dory |
| Conger | Oisters | Rudds |
| Flounders | Habberdin | Bream |
| Chevine | Turbott | Goodions |
| Mades | Whitinges | Crabbes |
| Roches | Breate | Cockells |

Codde

| | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| Codde | Mopes | Tenche |
| Thornbake | Carpes | Troute |
| Place | Dace | Lobstars |
| Gurnarde | Pearches | Muscells |

| | | |
|--------|--------|-----------|
| Butter | Creame | Salletts |
| Milke | Egges | of Store. |

A DIATREE FOR DINNER.

The firste Course.

| | |
|------------|-----------|
| Butter | Whitings |
| Mopps | Place |
| Roches | Chevine |
| Burbott | Conger |
| Eales | Thornbake |
| Dabbs | Troute |
| Goodions | Pike |
| Eggs | Crabbs |
| Linge | Crevice |
| Turbot ba. | Custarde |
| Codde | |

The seconde Course.

| | |
|------------|----------|
| Soles | Pearch |
| Barbell | Breames |
| Smeltes | Carpe |
| Flounders | Tench |
| Spitchcoke | Breate |
| Gurnarde | Puffine |
| Mades | Lobsters |
| Dory | Praunes |
| Dace | Tarte |
| Artkechoke | |

A DIATREE FOR SUPPER.

The firste Course.

| | |
|---------|------------------------|
| Butter | Mades |
| Mopps | Eggs |
| Roches | Ling |
| Burbott | Spinnidge |
| Eales | Purfling |
| Dabbs | Cowcumb ^r . |

The seconde Course.

| | |
|------------|------------|
| Soles | Pike |
| Barbell | Troute |
| Smeltes | Artechoke |
| Flounders | Potato ba. |
| Spitchcoke | Pearch |
| Gurnard | Breame |
| | Caviare |

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---------|----------|
| Caviare | Chevine | Carpe | Lobsters |
| Turbott ba. | Conger | Tench | Praunes |
| Codde | Thornbake | Breate | Tarte |
| Whiting | Crabbs | Puffine | |
| Place | | | |

November, 1605.

These bee the provisions for this month, beginning the 1st of November.

Grosse provisions for this monthe.

| | | |
|--------|--------|----------|
| Branne | Beeffe | Baconne |
| Mutton | Veale | Lambe |
| Pigge | Porcke | Kidde |
| Roe | Hare | Rabbetts |
| Hinde | Doe | Gote |

These Foules bee nowe in seafone.

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Bustarde | Craynne | Swanne |
| Goose | Storcke | Herone |
| Peacoke | Turkie | Caponne |
| Bitter | Shoveler | Curlew |
| Godwite | Knotts | Lapwine |
| Redshanke | Ree | Bayninge |
| Mallard | Widgeon | Teales |
| Golne | Plovers | Snipes |
| Woodcoks | Partreges | Phefannte |
| Quales | Fellfares | Blackbirds |
| Thrushes | Stints | Judcoke |
| Pidgeons | Turtells | Culvers |
| Pulletts | Stocdoves | Larkes |

G

These

These Fishes bee nowe in seafone.

| | | |
|----------|------------|-----------|
| Linge | Habberdine | Codde |
| Tunny | Porpoſſe | Seale |
| Sturgeon | Turbot | Thornbake |
| Sealump | Whiting | Haddocke |
| Salmon | Smalcod | Lamprons |
| Dace | Roches | Pearches |
| Pike | Breame | Carpe |
| Conger | Breate | Eales |
| Lobſtars | Crabbs | Creviceſ |
| Oyſters | Cockells | Muſcells |
| Butter | Creame | Salletts |
| Milke | Eggs | of Store. |

A DIATREE FOR DINNER.

The firſte Courſe.

| | |
|---------------|-------------|
| Braune | _____ |
| Veale ſteu. | Heron ro. |
| Lapwine bo. | Cuſtarde |
| Pullett bo. | Mallard ro. |
| Smalbirds bo. | Turkie ro. |
| Plover bo. | Godwite |
| Widgeon bo. | Storcke |
| Beeffe ro. | Caponne |
| Pigge ro. | Rabbetts |
| Kidde ro. | Hare ro. |
| Minſed Pie | Fallodear |
| Swanne ro. | |

The ſeconde Courſe.

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| Pheſant | Judcoke |
| Bitter | Golne |
| Curlewe | Knottes |
| Ree | Partreges |
| Bayninge | Quales |
| Redſhanke | Pidgeons ba. |
| Potato ba. | Blackbirds |
| Woodcoke | Larckes |
| Plovers | Tarte |
| Teales | Reddeare |
| Snipes | |

A DIATREE FOR SUPPER.

The firste Courſe.

| | |
|---------------|--------------|
| Mutton bo. | Mutton ro. |
| Smalbirds bo. | Veale ro. |
| Thruſhes bo. | Mallard ro. |
| Plover bo. | Turkie ba. |
| Widgeon bo. | Porcke ro. |
| Rabbett bo. | Heron ro. |
| Capers | Venefon ro. |
| Olives | Cuſtard |
| Sampier | Rabbetts ro. |
| Cowcumpers | Henns ro |
| Colrego | Fallodear |
| Purſlinge | |

The ſeconde Courſe.

| | |
|------------|-----------|
| Phefant | Snipes |
| Bitter | Judcoke |
| Curlew | Golney |
| Godwite | Knotts |
| Ree | Partreges |
| Redſhanke | Quales |
| Potato ba. | Larcks |
| Woodcoke | Tarte |
| Plover | Reddeare |
| Teale | |

December, 1605.

Theſe bee the proviſions for this month, beginning the 1ſt of December.

Groſſe proviſions for this monthe.

| | | |
|--------|--------|-----------|
| Braune | Beeffe | Baconn |
| Mutton | Veale | Lambe |
| Pigge | Porcke | Kidde |
| Roe | Hare | Rabbettes |
| Hinde | Doe | Gote. |

These Foules bee nowe in feafone.

| | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|
| Buftarde | Craynne | Swanne |
| Goofe | Storcke | Heronne |
| Peacoke | Turkie | Caponne |
| Bitter | Shoveler | Curlewe |
| Godwite | Knottes | Gull |
| Redshancke | Ree | Bayninge |
| Mallarde | Widgeon | Teales |
| Woodcocks | Plovers | Snipes |
| Quales | Partreges | Phefante |
| Thrushes | Fellfares | Blacbirdes |
| Pidgeons | Culvers | Stocdoves |
| Stintes | Larckes | Smalbirdes |
| Pulletts | Turtells | Hennes. |

These Fife bee nowe in feafone.

| | | |
|----------|-------------------|---------------|
| Linge | Habberdine | Codde |
| Tunny | Porpoſſe | Seale |
| Sturgeon | Turbott | Thornbacke |
| Sealump | Whittinge | Haddocke |
| Salmon | Smal Codde | Lamprons |
| Pike | Bream | Carpe |
| Dace | Roches | Pearches |
| Mopps | Rudds | Eales |
| Dabbs | Flounders | Soles |
| Crabbs | Lobſters | Crevices |
| Oyſters | Cockells | Mufcells |
| Praunes | Sripp's (Shrimps) | Perrewinkell. |

Butter

| | | |
|--------|--------|-----------|
| Butter | Creame | Salletts |
| Milke | Eggs | of Store. |

A DIATREE FOR DINNER.

| <i>The firste Course.</i> | | <i>The seconde Course.</i> | |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Butter | Whitings | Soles | Roccod |
| Roches bo. | Thornbake | Lamprons | Spitchcoke |
| Ruddes bo. | Haddocke | Mopps | Potato ba. |
| Dabbs bo. | Porpoffe ro. | Pike | Troute |
| Oysters bo. | Lampron ba. | Oyster ba. | Sturgeon |
| Shrimps bo. | Turbott bo. | Breame | Lobsters |
| Perrewinkel | Crevice | Carpe | Praunes |
| Eggs | Crabbs | Flounders | Salmon |
| Linge | Custarde | Pearche | Tarte |
| Turbot ba. | Seale ba. | Warden ba. | |
| Codde | | | |

A DIATREE FOR SUPPER.

| <i>The firste Course.</i> | | <i>The seconde Course.</i> | |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Butter | Eggs | Soles | Roccode |
| Roches bo. | Linge | Lamprons ro. | Spitchcoke |
| Oysters bo. | Turbot ba. | Mopps | Pearche |
| Ruddes bo. | Codde | Pike | Troute |
| Shrimps | Whitinge | Warden ba. | Sturgeon |
| Dabbs bo. | Thornbake | Turbott bo. | Lobsters |
| Perrewinkle | Haddocke | Breame | Praunes |
| Spinnige | Porpoffe ro. | Carpe | Salmon |
| Purflinge | Oysters ba. | Flounders | Tarte. |
| Cowcumber | Crabbs | Custarde | |
| Caviarie | | | |

A generall

A generall Table of necessarie provisions for the whole yeare.

Grosse provisions.

Braune
Mutton
Pigge
Roe
Hinde

Beeffe
Veale
Porcke
Hare
Doe

Baconn
Lambe
Kidde
Rabbetts
Gote.

Foules of all sortes.

Bustard
Elke
Storke
Shoveler
Curlew
Redfhanke
Knotte
Blonkett
Gull
Auke
Teale
Mallard
Plover
Woodcoke
Quales
Pidgeons
Turtells
Churre

Stares
Turkie
Henns
Craynne
Goose
Hernne
Egreate
Curlewiake
Ree
Ruffe
Cutberduk
Petterell
Mullett
Goldne
Kennices
Snipes
Partreges
Railes

Culvers
Chitte
Felfaire
Larkes
Peacoke
Pulletts
Swanne
Barnakle
Bitter
Brewes
Godwite
Bayninge
Dotterell
Pevett
Ternne
Puffine
Widgeon
Didaper

Judcoke

Judcoke
Phefant
Growces

Stockdoves
Stintes
Blacbirds

Martins
Caponne
Chickins.

Spice for the Kittchine.

Sugar
Nuttmegs
Pepper
Proynes
Dates

Sinamon
Cloves
Saffron
Reasons
Isinglasse

Ginger
Mace
Sanders
Currants
Turnfaile.

Cornne.

Wheate
Rye
Maulte
Peaffe
Oates.

Wynnes.

Clarrette
White
Rennishe
Sacke
Muskadell

Necessaries.

Otenmeale
Salte
Hoppes
Soape
Starche.

Fishe of all forts.

Linge
Herrings
Salmon
Sturgeon
Stockfish
Tunny
Thornbacke
Fresfherring
Gurnard
Dory

Cuninge
Soles
Dabbs
Lamprons
Carpe
River Troute
Barbell
Rudde
Breame
Goodions

Oysters
Crabbs
Wilkes
Praunes
Habberdine
Sprattes
Conger Salte
Conger Fresh
Turbotte
Porposse

Scate

| | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| Scate | Cockells | Sealump |
| Maccarell | Lobsters | Flounders |
| Whitinge | Scallop | Smeltes |
| Mopps | Shrimpes | Eales |
| Dace | Green Fish | Troute |
| Place | Eales Salte | Chubbe |
| Roccode | Codde Salte | Roche |
| Lampraies | Codde Fresh | Pike |
| Salmon | Haddocke | Burbotte |
| Chevin | Seale | Menewes |
| Dare | Meades | Muscells |
| Pearche | Rochetts | Crevices |
| Tench | Brette | Perrewinkles |
| Loches | Millette | Limpittes. |

A generall Table of necessarie provisions for the whole yeare.

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|------------|
| Neatstoung Dried | Wardens | Olives |
| Neatstoung Greene | Butter | Sampier |
| Neatsfoote Souft | Curddes | Creffes |
| Tripes Souft | Unions | Caviarie |
| Puddinges | Vinniger | Lemmons |
| Raddish | Calveshead | Peares |
| Eringoes | Calvesplucke | Milke |
| Artechoks | Calves Mugget | Cheesse |
| Capers | Calves Foote | Hearbes |
| Purflinge | Saufeges | Verjous |
| Spinnege | Carretts | Lambshhead |
| Anchovaes | Skerrettes | Lambspuke |
| Oringes | Cabbages | Kiddsheade |
| | | Kiddpluck |

| | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| Kiddpluck | Cowcumpers | Apples |
| Andulees | Millonns | Creame |
| Potatoes | Letteffe | Eggs |
| Navoyes | Colregoe | Barberries |
| Colflorry | Citteronns | Mustarde. |

Heare endeth the table of the generall provisions.

A Beefe may bee preporfioned into 17 peeces by name, and thofe to bee divided into Services, at the difcretion of the Officers.

| | | | | | |
|-----------|---|----------|---|----------|-----|
| Shoulders | 2 | Brefts | 2 | Ribbs | 2 |
| Surloynes | 2 | Filletts | 2 | Ifelbons | 2 |
| Cloddes | 4 | Chine | 1 | Number | 17. |

There bee in a Muttone tenne Services, vidz.

| | | | | | |
|-----------|---|---------|---|--------|-----|
| Shoulders | 2 | Breftef | 2 | Rackes | 2 |
| Loynes | 2 | Legges | 2 | Number | 10. |

There bee in a large Veale twelve Services, vidz.

| | | | | | |
|-----------|---|---------|---|--------|-----|
| Shoulders | 2 | Breftef | 2 | Rackes | 2 |
| Loynnes | 4 | Legges | 2 | Number | 12. |

Lambe.

| | |
|---------------|----|
| Lambe Littell | 2 |
| Lambe Greate | 4. |

Kidde.

| | |
|---------------|----|
| Kidde Littell | 2 |
| Kidde Greate | 4. |

Heare followeth the order of a Leager or Journall.

(This is divided into Columns for the several Days of the Week.)

The Titles are as follows:

October.

Manchett

Ranchett

Cheate

Flower

Beare

Beeffe

Mutton

Veale

Lambe

Capone

Turkie

Chickins

Rabbetts

Pidgeons

Linge

Habberdine

Lobsters

Crabbs

Troute

Butter

Egges

Milke.

Heare endeth the Booke of Perticulaers touching the Governmente
of a Noblemanes Houffe. Finis.

Heare

Heare insueth necessarie instructions for the Stewarde or principall Officers of the Houshold to have respect unto, as concerning all forand occations, with the tymes and seasons of the yeare duly considered touching these perticulars followinge, vidz.

Januarie, Februarie.

Firſte, in theſe monthes is the beſt felling of all woodes for houſhoulde proviſion, as bevine, fagotte, billett, blockwoode, charcole, white and blacke, and likewiſe timber for durable buildinge, but if wood failes bee made to gaine the barcke, then I houlde felling of ſuch timber to bee beſt when the ſappe putteth forth the buddes with ſome leaves in the topps of the trees; but hardlie looke ever for good timber to growe of ſuch ſtovens ſo felled in that ſeaſone.

In theſe monthes is the beſt makinge of both fortes of charcole as aboveſaide, and for white charcole the lighteſte gorwoode is beſt and meteſt for it, vidz. willowe, fallowe, maple, beech, birtch, aſhe, aulder, and ſuch like, which is to bee taken and clifted as the fletchers doe theire ſteeles; they make theire arrowes of about two or three fingers thicke, and a foote and a halfe longe, and ſoe to be well and throughlie dried upon a kilne, which donne maketh a verie hott fier and ſweete without ſtuffinge ſmoake or ſuffocatinge as the other charcole doth.

In theſe monthes is the beſt plowing of lannde for peafe, beanes, oates, and ſuch like; and if one will have peafe ſoone in the yeare followinge, ſuch peafe are to bee ſowenne in the waine of the moone at St. Andro's tide before Chriſtmas; and alſo for fallow-

ing of lannde, for that so donne in this season all the sommer *Er-*
dars [a], are the easiler wonne.

In these monthes is the best clenfinge of the groundes wherein
such rubbidge doth growe as briers, brambell, blackthornne, and
shrubbs of all fortes, which are to bee fagotted, and good fewell for
bakinge and bruinge.

In these monthes it is good to fell all such woode for tinfell and
stakes as is meete for hedginge, and to bee laide on the grounde
whereafter it shoulde bee employede.

In these monthes it is to bee notede that plowinge is not to bee
used in raynie weather, neather when snowe is on the grounde, for
then to plowe impoverisheth the yearth to much, and therefore the
increase of such cropps followinge the worse.

March, Aprill.

Firfte, in these monthes it is most fitt to clenfe all coppes and
grounds of all such fortes of woode as have bine felled therein, and
that the said coppes, springes, and groundes so felled, that winter bee
well and stronnglie fenced, and so maintaynede and kepte that nea-
ther cattell nor horffe doe come in them, least with brusinge and
beatinge downe the newe growene springe, it utterlie spoyle the
groeth thereof, and this course is to bee continuede for five or fixe
yeares at the leaste.

In these monthes is the best takinge up of coultes from the grasse
to bee broken and managed for the faddell, which for feedinge and
usage I referre to the gentleman of the horffe.

[a] Fallows.

In

In these monthes are beanes, pease, and oates to bee sown, in such groundes as are fittinge for them, and this is the bailiefe of the husbandrie his chardge to looke unto.

In these monthes are all groundes which cattle wente in the last winter to bee furthed and clenfede, the mole hills throwne abroad, that the fresh springe of grasse maye the better growe therein.

In these monthes are all fences to bee made betwixte severals, so well ditches as hedges, and those ditches well clenfed and scoured are so yearlie to bee mayntainede and kepte.

In these monthes is all kinde of provisions of fewell to bee forthede and brought home, vidz. charcole to bee kepte drie in house, baume and faggott to bee well stackede for bakinge and bruinge, billett and logwoode to bee pilede in large stackes for the house use in generall, and note that all these provisions are to bee expendede at the discretion of the stewarde of houshold, or such other officer so appointede for the tyme beeing.

In these bee sommer pastures to bee sparede, vidz. from the 25th of March untill the 1st of Maye, that such pastures may have tyme to growe and gett heade before the sommer cattell bee putt therein, and such cattell in that space is to be biftowede in meddowes and lowe growndes untill Mayday, and then those meddowes to bee clenfede, spared, and furthede, while the cropps of haye bee taken awaye, and the grone or eatage of such meddowes to bee employed at the discretion of the stewarde or bailieffe of the husbandrie for the lordes beste profite.

In these monthes is the beste faile to bee made of all such fatte cattell and sheepe as are to be sparede from the lordes house use, for nowe will such cattell and sheepe yealde the moste, and soe till Midsummer, which mony so taken may then bee biftowede on such leane cattell and sheepe as at the discretion of the stewarde shall

bee thought meete, or otherways to the lordes use and profit employed.

In these monthes is good to sowe barly seede, and therefore it is to bee carefullie looked unto that the aerdars bee in good order, and all necessaries belonging there unto, for there is not any croppe of cornne so tender and more costlie the winninge thereof then this.

In these monthes it is good to marke such cattell as eather bee of store or boughte, vidz. cattell, horffe, and sheepe by burnne or brannde to the lordes use.

In these monthes is all necessarie reparaco^{ns} for houses to bee looked into, for in these seasons the daies doe lengthen, and the weather drieth the best foe, as more woorke maye be donne nowe then before when the daies weare shorter, more wette, and uncertaine.

May, June.

Firste, in these monthes bee all cattell to bee fortēde for their fommer pasturinge, and speciallie at May day evrie forte in kinde by themselves, vidz. draughte oxen by themselves, milch kine by themselves, wayninge calves by themselves, yearinges, tow yeares, three yeares, and foure yeares oulde, everie sorte by themselves, which beeinge devided in pasture fittinge for them, will make them larger and fairer cattell.

In these monthes if these stockes aforesaide doe not larglie performe for mayntenance of the lordes houshoulde, but that there will bee wante, then such wantes are to bee suppliede by the discretion of the stewart of houshoulde, for nowe is the season for makinge all such provisions.

In

In these monthes bee all sortes of horffes to bee biftoweded, vidz. horffes and guildinges togeather, mares and foales by themselves, coltes by themselves, sommer hacknyes by themselves, draught horffes by themselves, and fuch severall pasture providede for all these sortes as the stewartde in his discretion shall thinke meete.

In these monthes bee yeowes and lambes to bee providede for eather of store or boughte, and to bee putt in grounde fittinge, so as they bee killed of, the yeowes may bee eather fedd to bee foulde, or putt in fuch pasture as other houldinge sheepe be in to continue.

In these monthes are sheepe in generall to bee well washede and putt to greene swarth untill their woole be thorough drie for soilinge, and after fore or five daies, if the weather serve, they may bee shornne, which donne the woole is to bee well wounde and wayede, and the contentes of todde taken, and then saffie laid up in some conveniente place, neather in losse where it may take too much aire, for so there will bee losse to the seller by waight, neather in too lowe or danckish a place, for that will increase too much waight, and then the worse to bee foulde, soe as I houlde a meane betwixt these two extreames the best both for the buyer and seller.

In these monethes, althoughe somethinge maye bee saide for houldinge sheepe, yet needeth not much, since the common fieldes and ordinarie walkes bee appointede for them in most places, save only fedde muttons for the house use. I houlde better pasture more fittinge for them, and more profittable for the lordes use to bee expendede in houshoulde.

In these monthes beefore winter corn bee growne to high it is to bee well lookede and clenfede from thistells, and all other weedes which hindereth the same to growe, and impareth the foile to yealde fuch crope as els it woulde, besides it is hardlie to bee wonne or well gott if thistells shoulde not bee cleane taken forth

forth of it as aforefaide, for thistells of all other weedes by one yeares groeth doth spoile the grounde for many yeares after for good cornn to growe thereon, and therefore speciallie to bee lookede into in tyme as the season of the yeare serveth.

In these monthes is barlie to bee looked and rollede that it may lie smooth and playne, for that graine is most tender of all other to bee brought to perfection.

Julie, Auguste.

Firste, in these monthes it is tyme to looke for mowinge of graske and convertinge the same into haye, which beinge once cut downe is to bee carefullie and dilligentlie attended untill it bee eather in the barnne or staccke, which before is not in safetie, and then to (be) well husbandede untill the winter followinge, that it bee expendede at the discretion of the steward of houshoulde, or the bailie of husbandrie, and soe to bee bistowed in such and so many severall places as the said stewart and bailiefe in their discretions thinke meete.

In these monthes, vidz. Auguste, it is fitt to waynne lambes from the yeows, and to provide good grounde to pasture them in that they may bee in good strenght before winter doe aproache, and then they are further to bee provided for and sortede by themselves in freshe pasture before the other sortes of sheepe, at the stewardes discretion, and so to continue till the springe followinge, and then to bee putt to the ordinarie houldinge sheepe.

In these monthes is cornn to bee shornne or mowen downe, as it is ripe, of all sortes whatsoever, and such cornn to bee gott into the barnnes or stackes as in the discretion of the stewart of houshoulde shal

shal bee thought meete, or the bailieffe of husbandrie for the tyme beeing.

In these monthes after the corne bee innede, it is meete to putt draughte horses and oxen into the averish, and so lonnge to continue there as the meate sufficeth, which will ease the other pastures they went in before.

In these monthes it is fitt to see to the gatheringe of crabbes in the woodes and hedgrowes for the making of verjuice, which beeing donne by the bailieffe of husbandrie, whoe is to acquaintance the stewarde or clarke of the kittchine therewith what quantitie is made, and so to give order for bringinge the same into the store.

In these monthes, and so well before as after, it is fittinge for the gardener to see all fruite within his chardge, of what sorte soever, to bee gatherede in dewe tyme, and therewith to make privie the stewarde of houshold, that hee in his discretion may acquainte the lorde or ladie what their pleasures is shal bee donne therewith.

In these monthes is fittinge to putt hoggs into the avarish after the cattell bee taken away, which will muche amende them by feedinge of such cornn as is shaken and lyinge on the ground in gettinge downe the corne thereof late growinge.

September, October.

First, in these monthes, after harvest ended, which for the moste parte is and in most places in September, then the stewarde of houshoulde is to see the bailieffe of the husbandrie to have all his plowes and harrows with their necessarie utences neate and fitte for the sowinge of all such feede as in this season is meete to bee, vidz. wheate, rye, messinge, and vetches, if such grounds serve for them, and all arders dewlie to bee donne for all such feede as afore-

saide, that there bee noe losse of tyme when seedefur cometh in hannde.

In these monthes is the best makinge provision for all sortes of spices and fruites for the house use, as for their severall kindes I referre you to the jorall or leager in this booke before specified.

In these monthes is the best providinge of wyynes of all sortes, and salte for store so well bay as white; but I houlde it better to make the larger provision of bay salte, for because it seasons the stronger, and will last the longer, beinge drie and well kepte.

In these monthes are hopps to bee gathered if they bee of store and are to bee plucked or taken drie, and with a softe fier to bee sloelie and throughlie dried; and after they bee coulde to bee close packede up in sackes, the better they will keepe their strength when they are to bee usede, if there bee none of store then nowe is the tyme to buye them.

In these monthes is the beste providinge for salte store, vidz. lynnge, habberdinge, codde, salte eales, salte salmon barrellede, and stockfishe. For whyte herringes, redd, and spratts, I hould Candlemas the best providinge of them.

In these monthes the stewarde of houshoulde is to provide all such cornn as is not of store, and to bee delivered at tymes conveniente to the yoman of the garner, whoe is safelie to keepe the saide cornn for his lordes use, if it bee a yeare, two, or more.

In these monthes the stewarde of houshoulde is to provide fatte beeves if they bee not of store, and those to continue for spendinge in the house till Midsommer followinge, that grasse beeves bee reddie, and soe to bee pastured in good grasse or staule fede in the house at his discretion.

In these monthes are young cattell for store to bee bought, soe well stires as heyffors of three or foure yeares oulde, which beinge well winterede at grasse, or strawe at the barnn dores, will the
sooner

sooner bee fedd the sommer followinge, and so servicable in the house, for they will sooner feede after strawe then grasse, being put in good and fresh pasture.

In these monthes, vidz. from October till May, are the breede of calves to bee reared, and not after, because then they bee more hardlie bredde, and become the stronger cattell and larger then all the yeare after if they weare to bee kept, and this chardge belongeth to the bailieffe of husbandrie to looke unto.

In these monthes are groundes to bee apointed so well for all other cattell, as calves, yearings, two yeares, three yeares oulde, or upwardes, and those in their kinde to bee attendede and well forthed duringe the winter tyme.

In these monthes likewise are fedd muttons to bee provided for the houshoulde, if they bee not of store, and to bee kept in good groundes for expendinge, and that provision to continue till Whitsuntide; after that others bee provided.

In these monthes, vidz. braunes, baconns, lardes, porketts, are to bee provided for, and to bee fedd at masse if there bee any, if not they are to be corne fedd, at the discretion of the bailieffe of husbandrie, whoe is to give notice to the stewarde of houshoulde howe they feed, that hee in his discretion may give order for expendinge them in the house as occasion serveth.

In these monthes is the best castinge or clensing of poundes or pooles, this feafone beeinge the driefte in all the yeare, and springe at the lowest.

In these monthes it is good to take up guildinges for winter travill into the house, for if they shoulde runne at grasse longer both they would paire of their fleshe and longe before they would bee soe faire coted as otherwise, but this I referre to the gentleman of the horse, as his chardge to looke unto.

November, December.

Firste, in these monthes is the best sortinge of all sortes of sheepe untill the Ladie daie in Marche, vidz. weathers by themselves, yeows by themselves, wayninge lambes by themselves, and note that the rammes bee not put to the yeows before St. Luke's Tide, for those lambes doe fall about the five and twentieth of Marche, which if they shoulde fall before that tyme, the scarcitie of fresh grasse and the coldnes of the weather, woulde so nipe and chill them that it would eather kill or so crooke them that they woulde nether bee stronge or lardge sheepe eather for store or service in the lordes house. Likewise these severall sortes of stocke aforesaide are to bee well fothered and attended till the next springe, that then there may bee farther order taken for them, as occasion servithe; and note, that when the ramms have farvede the yeowes they bee putt in verie good pasture of purpose all that winter, or ells they wyl bee in danger to bee lost by reasone of beatinge and heatinge them, chafinge the yeowes in rutt tyme.

In these monthes are the studd mares with foale and their other breede to bee bestowed in groundes fitinge for them in the winter tyme, and the largest and fairest horscoltes to bee looked unto, and put in choise groundes, and to have some convenientte hoovell or house to goe into in stormye weather, with racke and manger therein to feede upon hay, pulls of cornne or oates, which will much increase their groeth. If further knowledge bee requirede I referre those to Blundivell his booke of breedinge horsses, or such like authors better practizede therein then myselfe, and likewise for further managinge them to the faddell.

In these monthes, as the weather servith, is good to take draughte

draughte cattell and horſſe from graſſe into the houſe, I meane before any greate or lying ſtormes begine, the ſtronger and better able thoſe cattell wil bee to doe their woorke after Christmas when plowing and ſowing then cometh in ſeaſone.

In theſe monthes is beſt to provide for flitches of bacon and lardes of ſtore for the whole yeares proviſion followinge, and ſuch flitches to bee well dried and ſo ſaffie laide up, the larde to be preſervide in pickell or otherwiſe, at the diſcretion of the cooke or larderman.

In theſe monthes is good to fell all ſuch woode as is fittinge for brufe, eather for deare or cattell, and ſo to continue till Marche or Aprill, that then ſuch woode ſo cut downe may bee faggotted for the proviſion of the houſe.

In theſe monthes is good to thrashe forth corne after it hath hade a good ſweate in the mowe and ſo dried againe, and ſuch ſtrawe is to bee given to the draughte oxen and cattell at the ſtand-axe or the barnedores for ſparinge of haye, for ſuch ſtrawe muſt alwayes bee freſh, and newe threshed everie daye or other day, and ſo given to the cattell."

Theſe fewe notes within written I have thought good to ſett doune for the better underſtandinge of ſuch as have not bine acquainted therwith, though to moſte good huſbands, with many other ſecrets, they bee better knowne then I ether cann or will take upon me to expreſs. 1606."

NOTES

On the preceding Paper, On the Order and Government of a Nobleman's House.

"*Earable*," p. 315, arable.

Illustrative of this "Order and Government of a Nobleman's House," are two accounts printed among the notes of the Northumberland Household Book, p. 419 et seq. "An Account how the Earl of Worcester lived at Ragland Castle, before the Civil Wars, [begun in 1641,]" and "Lord Fairfax's Orders for the Servants of his Household [after the Civil Wars]."—Consult also Fleta on this subject.—See also "The Boke of Carvinge," Black Letter, no date.

In the List of Birds and Fowls here served up at Table in a Nobleman's House, it is hardly necessary to observe that many, if not the most of them, are considered at this time as being rank carrion.

To make the "*Bustarde*" palatable, [p. 341.] Muffett in his Treatise on Food, London, 1655, 4to. p. 91, gives the following very curious prescription:

"Chuse the youngest and fattest about Allhalontide, (for then they are best) and diet him a day or two with a little white bread, or rather keep him altogether fasting, that he may scour away his ordure: then let him bleed to death in the neck-veins; and having hanged three or four daies in a cool place out of the moonshine, either roast it, or bake it, as you do a turkie, and it will prove both a dainty and a wholesome meat."

To render "the *Storcke*, *Bitter*, and *Hernne*, (Heron) p. 341," fit to be eaten, he advises, ut supra, p. 93.—"Chuse the youngest and fatest, for they may be eaten, so with much spice, salt or onions, and beeing thoroughly steeped in a draught of old wine. If they be dressed without their skins, they relish far better, according to the French and the best fashion, who also stuff them full of sweet herbs, and draw them with fine and small lard."

"*Craynes*," p. 341, say the Notes to the Northumberland Household Book, are now judged to have forsaken this island, then almost as common as the Heron or Heron-Sew.

The *Bitter* is the *Bittern* of Ray—"Ardea Stellaris."

Cranes, says Muffett, ut supra, p. 91. "as old Dr. Turner writ unto Gesner, breed in our English fens—being young, killed with a goshawk, and hanged two or three daies

daies by the heels, eaten with hot Galentine, and drowned in Sack, it is permitted unto indifferent stomachs."

In the north of England the *Shag* is called the *Crane*.

"*Egrett*," p. 341. "*Egrets*," says Pennant in his British Zoology, Vol. II. p. 717, "a species of Heron, now scarce known in this island, were in former times in prodigious plenty." Skinner hazards the following etymology, "Nescio an a nostro *Eager*, acer, quia sc. vehemens est in præda venanda."

Curlewake, p. 341. Can this be the *Curwilet* or Sanderling, mentioned by Ray, as so called about Penzans? It is about the bigness of the lesser *Tringa*, or Sandpiper, and wants the back claw, by which note it may easily be known from all others of its kind. Ray, 8vo. p. 90.

Puett, p. 341.—See Pennant, Vol. II. p. 453.

Bayninge, p. 341. No account can be found of this fowl.

Shoveller, p. 341. See Muffett, ut supra, p. 109. *Shovelard*, Merrett's Pinax, p. 181. *Anas Platyrhynchus*, five *Clypeata Germanica*. Aldr. Ray, p. 28. Pennant, Vol. II. p. 596.

Brue, p. 341, unknown.—The word "*Brew*" as a fowl occurs in several places in that most rare old tract, "The Booke of Carvinge," Black Letter, signat. A. 8. b. where it follows the "*Curlew*."—Also signat. B. 4. and we read signat. I. 6. b. "Untache that Brew.—Take a Brew and raise his legs and wings, &c.—No fauce but onely salt."

Redshanke, p. 341, or pool snipe, *Totanus*, Gessn. and *Gallinula Erythropus major ejusdem*. Ray, ut supra, p. 26. Pennant II. 446.

Knotte, p. 341—"That is King Knout or Knute (Canutus) his bird, *Cinclus Bellonii* an *Callidrys cinerea*?" Ray, p. 26. Pennant II. 461.

Blankett, p. 341—spelled "*Blonkett*" p. 352—unknown.

Indecoke, p. 341. Probably this is a mistake in the transcriber for *Judecokes*.

Cudberduce, p. 341. *The Cuthbert-Duck*, *Anas Sancti Cuthberti*, building only, says Ray, 8vo. p. 96, on the Farn Island upon the coast of Northumberland.

Cullver, p. 341—ab. A. S. *culpe*. *Columba*. Pidgeon or Dove. Skinner.

Godwite, p. 341. Godwit, see Muffett, p. 99, where he tells us that a "fat Godwit is so fine and light a meat, that noblemen (yea, and merchants too by your leave) stick not to buy them at four nobles a dozen.

Lincolnshire affordeth great plenty of them, elsewhere they are rare in England, wheresoever I have travailed."—See Ray's Willughby, p. 292—The Godwit or Stone-plover.

Dotterell, p. 341. See Pennant's Zoology, Vol. II. p. 477.

Finsbas,

Finches, p. 341. Muffett on Food, p. 103, does not overlook this species of small birds. "He says they live for the most part upon seeds, especially the Gold-finch, which refuseth to eat any thing else."

Stentils, p. 342. Stinties are birds that frequent the banks of rivers and sea-shores in winter. They are described under the name of Purre in the British Zoology, Vol. II. p. 472. Notes to Northumberland Household Book.

Goldnye, p. 343. Ray's Willoughby, p. 28. The Golden Eye. *Clangula*. Gefn. Pen. II. 587.

Jedcokes, p. 343. "The Gid, or Jack-snipe, or Iudcock." Ray's Willoughby, p. 291.

Chitt, p. 350. Can this be the radical name, so often used in composition White-chat, Woodchat, Black chat. Ray's Willoughby, p. 21—24?

Kennices, p. 350, unknown.

Churre, p. 350, unknown.

Stares, p. 352. Stare or *Starling*. Merrett's Pinax, p. 177.—"Stares flesh," says Muffett, p. 101, "is dry and savery, and good agaynst all poyson, if Kiranides bee not mistaken."

Petterells, p. 352. See Pennant's Zoology, Vol. II, p. 549.

Tearne, p. 352. The Sea Swallow. See Notes to Northumberland Household Book.

Auke, p. 354. See Pennant's Zoology, Vol. II. p. 507. In his Tour in Scotland, Vol. I. p. 47, he says, that on the Farn Islands *Auks* are called *Skouts*.

Mullett, p. 354, unknown.

Dunlings, p. 359. "So called in the north. It is of the bigness of a Jack-snipe." See also Ray's Willoughby, p. 305. Randle Holme.

Elke, p. 368. Ray's Willoughby, p. 28. "The Elk, Hooper, or Wild Swan, *Cygnus ferus*." He gives a print of its head, Tab. LXIX. Pennant II. 562.

Barnakle, p. 368. "The Bernacle or Clakis. *Bernicla five Bernacla*." Ray's Willoughby, p. 28. Ray II. 488.

Puffine, p. 368. "Puffins (says Muffett, p. 108) being Birds and no Birds, that is to say, Birds in shew and Fish in substance, or, as one may justly call them, feathered Fishes, are of ill taste and worse digestion, how dainty soever they may seem to strange appetites, and are permitted by Popes to be eaten in Lent."

F I S H.

Tunny, p. 341. "Called in Cornwall," says Ray, "Spanish Mackrell, of which we saw a large one taken at Penzans." Pen. III. 266.

Porpoisse, p. 341. Muffet on Food, p. 165, tells us, "*Porpoisses, Turfions, or Sea-Hogs*, are of the nature of Swine, never good till they be fat, contrary to the disposition of Tunnies, whose flesh is ever best when they are leanest. It is an unfavoury meat, engendering many superfluous humours, augmenting fleagm, and troubling no less an indifferent stomach, then they trouble the water against a tempest: yet many ladies and gentlemen love it exceedingly, bakt like venison: yea, I knew a great gentlewoman, in Warwick Lane, once send for a patty of it given from a courtier, when the prisoners of Newgate had refused the Fellow of it out of the begger's basket. Thus *like lips like lettuce*, and that which is most men's bane, may be fittest to delight and nourish others."

Sealump, p. 341. "Lumps are of two sorts," says Muffet, p. 156, (Pen. III. 133,) "the one as round almost as a Bowle, the other resembling the fillets of a Calfe: either of them is deformed, shapeless, and ugly, so that my maides once at Ipswich were afraid to touch it. They are best being boiled and pickled like Sturgian, and so eaten cold."

Chevine, p. 341. "The Chub or Chevin, Capito. *Cephalus Fluv.*" Ray. Pennant III. 368.

Crevices, p. 341. Muffett tells us, p. 178, "We do foolishly to eat them last being a fine temperate and nourishing meat."

They are thus mentioned in Skinner, "*Cray-Fish, vel potius Crevice—Astacus fluviatilis, quibusdam minus proprie, Cancer fluviatilis.*"

Seale, p. 341. "Seale's Flesh," says Muffett, p. 167, "is counted hard of digestion, as it is gross of substance, especially being old; wherefore I leave it to mariners and failers, for whose stomachs it is fittest, and who know the best way how to prepare it."

Rudds, p. 341. Skinner says, "*Piscis Rutilo pisci cognatus, vide Roche and Red.*" Pen. III. 363.

Breame, p. 341. "Cyprinus latus, Abramis." Ray. Pennant III. 362.

Habberdine, p. 343. The Notes to the Northumberland Household Book say, "This is the Northern Term for barreled Cod. Vid. Willughby, 166, so called from Aberdeen, anciently famous for curing this kind of fish."

Britt, p. 348. Brett, the northern name for a Turbot. Pen. III. 233. "The names of Turbot and Halibut are confounded in several countreys. What in the west they call

the Halibut, in the north they call the Turbot, and the Turbot the Bret; nay, in some parts of the west of England they call the Turbot Bret, and the Halibut Turbot." Ray.

Cunninge, p. 348, unknown.

Rochetts, p. 348. "Rochets, or rather Rougets, because they are so red," says Muffett, p. 166, "differ from Gurnards and Curs, in that they are redder by a great deal, and also lesser. They are of the like flesh and goodness."

Mades, p. 348. "Maides," says Muffett, p. 157, "are as little and tender Skates."

Dabes, p. 348. "Passer asper, seu squamulosus, Rondel." Ray. Pennant III. 230.

Burbott, p. 348. Pennant III. 199 [a].

Mopps, p. 370. In Dale's History of Harwich and Dover Court, London, 1732, 4to. p. 428, speaking of fishes, that author says, "The Whiting is here frequently, and is caught both by nets and hooks, baited with sea-worms, called in some places Spruling. It is a very tender fish, and easy of digestion. The young ones are called Whiting Mops. The figure of this Fish in Willoughby, Tab. L. No. 5, is good."

Claretwine, p. 369. The Notes to the Northumberland Household Book say, "The Claret Wine was what the Gascoigns call at present Vin-Claret, being a pale red wine, as distinguished from the deeper reds, and was the produce of a district near Bourdeaux, called Graves, whence the English in ancient times fetched the wine they called Claret, and concerning which many very particular regulations may be found in the old Chronique de Bordeaux."

Sanders, p. 369. "This fragrant wood [b]," say the same notes, "brought from the East Indies, was principally used for colouring the confections red, as Saffron was for tinging them yellow." See Lewis's Materia Medica, p. 517.

Calves Mugget, p. 370. In Cornwall a Mugitty Pye is a pye made of Calves in-trails.

Andulees, p. 371. "Andolian (term in Cookery) is a kind of pudding, made of Hogs Guts, filled with spice, and one gut drawn after another. Some write it An-nolia." Randle Holme.

Coleflorry, p. 371. "Cole-Florie, or after some, Colie Flore, &c." Gerard's Herbel, p. 314.

Navoyes, p. 371. "Nevewes." See Gerard's Herbel, p. 235.

Purslinge, p. 371. See Gerard's Herbel, p. 521.

Colregoe, p. 371. See Gerard's Herbel, p. 447.

Skerretts, p. 371. See Gerard's Herbel, p. 1026.

[a] N. B. The edition of the Zoology cited in these notes is that of London 1776, 8vo.

[b] The colour afforded by sweet Sanders is not red but yellow. Probably both were used for culinary purposes. S. L.

Cheate, p. 372. In a curious MS. in the Archives of this Society, given by Bp. Lyttelton, intitled, "The Clerk of the Kitchens Weekly Account of Provisions brought in and spent at Longford, a mile distant from Newport in Shropshire, the seat of Mr. Talbot, anno 1577." "*Chetebred*"—" *Manchett*" and "*Household Bread*," occur. There is mentioned, *ibid.* "*Wheat for Manchett at 4s. 6d. the Strike.*"—" *Whete for Chetbred at 4s. the Strike.*"—" *Mungecorne for Household Bread at 3s. the Strike.*"

"*Manchet*," p. 372, says Rand. Holme, "is White Bread made in rols, broad in the middle and sharp at the end."

Ranchet, p. 372, a species of bread unknown.

Turnsaile, p. 369. Gerarde, in his Herbal, p. 336, tells us, "With the small Tornsole, Heliotropium, they in France doe die Linnen Raggs, or Clouts, into a perfect Purple Colour, wherewith cookes and confectioners do colour jellies, wines, meates, and sundry confectures, which clouts in shops be called Tornesole, after the name of the herbe."

Iselbons 2, p. 371. "An Ice-bone, *i. e.* a Rump of Beef—Norfolk." Ray, p. 69.

Standaxe, p. 383, passage. "Strawe is to bee given to the draughte oxen and cattell at the *Standaxe*, or the *Baynedores* for sparing of hay." Quære, is this a corruption of "Stand Ox?" *i. e.* *Stand* for the *Oxen*. J. Brand.

